

Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 176.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1899.

TWO CENTS

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Afterward he was placed in front of the foremost robber and together they entered the express car, covering Southern Express Messenger Newton and Baggage master Sieben with their pistols, forcing them to adjourn to the outside of the car. Two charges of dynamite were used, completely demolishing the burglarproof safe of the Southern Express company and playing havoc with the car. Money and valuables were secured.

WON'T COUNTENANCE FRICITION.

Menocal Said If Gomez Tried to Invite Trouble, He Would Be Ignored.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Havana correspondent of The Times says:

"I have had an interview with General Mario Menocal, commanding the Cuban forces in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas. He told me the insurgent generals would not accept any proposals by General Maximo Gomez calculated to produce friction between the Americans in Cuba, and that the disbanding of the Cuban army was proceeding steadily throughout the island."

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—General Maximo Gomez, from his camp 200 miles westward, near Narciso, addressed a proclamation to the Cuban army, advising against disbanding until the proceedings at Washington regarding the pay of the insurgent troops have been completed.

Volunteers to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Alger made public a partial list of the regiments and other organizations which, as a result of the finding of the Paris peace treaty, it has been decided to muster out of the service. The list includes 12 full regiments and two independent companies and three heavy battalions of artillery, approximating 16,000 or more men, among them the Fifteenth Pennsylvania and Ninth Ohio.

Two Soldiers Died.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The steamer Australia brought advices from Honolulu. Private W. B. Moore, Company I, First New York, died at the military hospital on Dec. 23. Walter von Gassbach, private in Company M, First New York, died at Hilo hospital on Dec. 30 of typhoid fever. The remains were enigmatically for shipment to the deceased's home in Kingston, N. Y.

Baron and Baroness Arrested.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 4.—Post office Inspector W. S. Mayer, acting under the direction of Inspector in Charge Major James E. Stuart of Chicago, caused the arrested at St. Augustine of Baron and Baroness de Bara, accused of using the United States mail in an alleged scheme to defraud.

Wayne MacVeagh Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, who has been quite ill with the grippe, continues to improve. Hon. John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state, is one of the latest victims of the grippe, due to exposure at the funeral of Ambassador Romero on Sunday last. The attack is a mild one.

The Curzon Reached Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.—The new viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and Lady Curzon arrived here and were received by the government officials and the military and civil authorities at the Howrah station of the East Indian railroad. They were escorted to the government house.

Berea to Get the Money.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—It has been announced that the offer made some time ago by Dr. D. K. Pearson of Chicago to give \$50,000 for the endowment of Berea college, Kentucky, if the trustees would raise \$150,000 by Dec. 31, 1898, has been made binding by the fulfillment of the condition.

ROW OVER SHERIFFS.

Two May Claim the Office In Cuyahoga.

DISSENTION IN MANY COUNTIES.

McConnell, Re-Elected in Cuyahoga, Placed Guards on Duty, Should Saal, the County Commissioners' Appointee, Try to Obtain Control by Force.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—Cuyahoga county may have two sheriffs today. Monday Sheriff McConnell, who was re-elected, was sworn in. Tuesday the county commissioners appointed ex-County Recorder Fred Saal as sheriff. Last winter the state legislature changed the time of the beginning of the sheriff's term from Jan. 1 to the first Monday in September. County Solicitor Kaiser and the attorneys of Sheriff McConnell claim that the change does not begin until two years hence. Some of the state officials hold that it goes into effect immediately.

Confusion and dissension on the subject have arisen in nearly every county in Ohio, the election of sheriffs having been held throughout the state last fall. McConnell declared that he will keep possession of his office and its records at all hazards until the courts render a decision and he has placed deputies on guard to prevent Saal from obtaining control by force or surreptitiously.

AKRON, Jan. 4.—Three men now claim to be sheriff of Sumner county, although William Williams, who has just finished his term, has the ten points of possession. The county commissioners decided to disregard the opinion of Prosecuting Attorney Wanamaker and appoint Simon M. Stone for the interim of eight months, which Wanamaker claimed did not exist. Stone has forwarded his bond to Columbus, will demand possession of the office and on refusal will bring quo warrant proceedings. Sheriff-elect Frank Kelly has demanded the office for himself on the ground that the law is unconstitutional. Kelly and Stone are Republicans and Williams is a Democrat.

TO OUST CRACKER TRUST.

Attorney General Monnett Filed a Petition in State Supreme Court.

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Evening News Review.

14TH YEAR. NO. 176.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1899.

TWO CENTS

VOTES NEEDED BY QUAY

Nineteen Short of Enough to Elect, at Caucus.

TWO MORE CLAIMED FOR HIM.

This Would Make Number Needed 17. Martin and Flinn Two Who Stayed Away—Much Said to Depend on Supreme Court Decision.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.—Despite the efforts of the opponents of Senator Quay to secure a postponement of the senatorial caucus until a later date, the adherents of the senior senator carried their point and secured the endorsement of their favorite by 109 of the 164 Republican members of the Pennsylvania legislature. This is 19 less than the number to elect a United States senator on joint ballot, the total membership being 254, of which 128 is a majority. The anti-Quay leaders were jubilant over the result of the caucus, and claimed that the man they were fighting would never succeed himself in the senate. On the other hand, the Quay people and Senator Quay himself expressed confidence of ultimate victory. They said that of the absenteers two members of the house, Snyder of Lancaster and Clark of Washington, were kept away by sickness and will vote for Senator Quay. This would leave him 17 short of the number necessary to elect, and the efforts of the Quay leaders will be directed during the next two weeks toward securing these votes. It goes without saying that they will be just as bitterly opposed in the future by the group of men who have made the fight against Mr. Quay as they have been in the past.

The caucus was held in the big unfinished hall of the house of representatives. The public was admitted by ticket to the gallery and this was packed to suffocation. Around the four sides of the hall stood nearly every leader in every county who had helped to make the Quay fight. In addition there were a number of Democrats of state prominence, including State Chairman Garman and many Democratic members of the legislature.

The Quay leaders during the past few days have been claiming anywhere from 118 to 135 votes in the caucus. The fact that the actual figure was away below their lowest claim was regarded by many here as a source of great disappointment to them. This class of prophet was strong in the belief that Senator Quay was beaten. Undoubtedly the decision of Senator David Martin to remain out of the caucus had much to do with the success of the efforts of the anti-Quay people. Senator Quay expressed confidence all along that Martin would be with him when the time came to make his vote effective, but others well informed on the situation felt that if Martin found it possible to defeat Senator Quay he would throw all the strength of his political power against him.

All agreed that much depended upon the action that the state supreme court will take in Philadelphia on Jan. 7 on the proceedings brought before that body through a writ granted recently the effect of which is to bring the original proceedings against Senator Quay before the court for review. If the proceedings are quashed by the supreme court Mr. Quay will assuredly be re-elected. If, on the contrary, the court refuses to interfere with the regular course of the legal procedure against Senator Quay and decides that he must stand trial on the indictments found against him, there can be no doubt that the position of his opponents will be greatly strengthened.

Senator Grady of Philadelphia presided over the caucus. He called the assemblage to order and made a serious speech, reminding the party and representatives present that the duty of selecting a man to represent the great state of Pennsylvania and the party in the United States senate for the next six years was a grave responsibility, and counseling the legislators to exercise the utmost caution in discharging the important duty before them.

The rollcall showed 27 of the 87 Republican members of the senate present and 81 of the 127 members of the house, a total of 108. Later Representative Harold of Senator Quay's county of Beaver, came in, increasing the total to 100. He voted for Quay.

QUAY'S STATEMENT.

Declared He Was Entirely Satisfied With the Result of the Caucus.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.—Senator Quay made this statement:

"I am entirely satisfied with the result of tonight's caucus. A number of members of the legislature who did not agree to enter the caucus tonight have assured me of their cordial support when the assembly meets in joint convention. These votes will be more than sufficient to elect me. I am absolutely confident of my success."

Can't Tax Church Property.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—The opinions handed down by the supreme court received at the office of the prothonotary, George Pearson. The question of taxing church property is handled by Justice Dean in the case of T. L. White and other trustees of St. Peter's Roman

Catholic church of McKeesport against Delinquent Tax Collector William H. Smith of McKeesport. Judge Deane decides the property of the plaintiffs can not be taxed.

TO CARE FOR SOLDIERS.

Surgeon General Sternberg Left for Havana to See After Hospital Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Surgeon General Sternberg left here for a two week's trip to Havana and nearby points in Cuba to examine the military hospital facilities. On his way to Havana General Sternberg will stop at Savannah to inspect the new hospital and supply depot there. The condition of the troops in Cuba, according to the most recent report General Sternberg has received, is excellent, but it is necessary, during the two or three months which will intervene before the unhealthy season arrives, that every preparation should be made to provide for any contingency which may then arise. Five Spanish civil and military hospitals have been turned over to us in Havana, but General Sternberg is of opin-



GENERAL STERNBERG.

ion that only one of them, the Alfonso XIII, will be available for our use.

A yellow fever hospital and a supply depot for Havana has already been decided upon.

COL. MABRY VERY ILL.

General Ludlow Had Private Houses Searched and Found Arms In Two In Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—General Ludlow caused several private houses to be searched for arms. Eighteen rifles were seized at 40 Compostela street and eight rifles were taken possession of in a house on Teniente Rey street. The searches were made in the middle of the night and were submitted to quietly.

The American military commissioners were pleased with the honorable conduct of General Castellanos and sympathized with him. They will probably make a representation to President McKinley, suggesting some recognition of the Spanish commander's conduct.

As General Butler was driving on La-grena street he saw a Chinaman shoot his mistress in the head and run away. The general hastily sent two American soldiers in pursuit, but before the Chinaman could be captured he stabbed himself in the heart.

Colonel W. H. Mabry of the First Texas regiment was very low of cerebro-spinal meningitis, with which he was attacked on Saturday last. Colonel Mabry was recommended by Generals Lee and Keifer a few days ago for appointment to the regular army.

Acting under Major General Lee's direction, Colonel Durbin decided to punish Companies L and G of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana volunteer regiment with three days' confinement on bread and water for displaying Cuban flags in the parade on Sunday, but the commissioned officers of the companies petitioned that they might receive all the punishment themselves. This was agreed to and an order issued confining them to quarters for a week.

Next Friday, Jan. 6, being a holiday here, there will be a regatta for the American men-of-war boats, under the joint management of the American club and a committee headed by G. L. Childs, the banker.

Further investigation of the palace shows that it will not be habitable for General and Mrs. Brooke until the plumbing has been overhauled and the whole place repainted and replastered. This work will take at least two months.

In the meantime General Brooke will rent a house or go to the Hotel Trocha.

DINGLEY A LITTLE BETTER.

Crisis Is Not Expected to Be Over Before Tomorrow or Friday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Dingley passed another comfortable day, the slight improvement continuing, and the attending physicians express renewed hope that the distinguished patient will recover.

The crisis in the case is not expected until Thursday or Friday.

Rev. Dr. Hillis to Be Called.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Central church in this city, is to be called to the pastorate of the famous Plymouth church of Brooklyn, as the successor of Dr. Lyman Abbott.

MIGHT LAND UNARMED

Proposition Made by Filipinos at Iloilo to Americans.

REINFORCEMENTS WERE ARRIVING.

Natives From Neighboring Islands Were Landing — Not Frightened by United States Warships' Searchlights — The American Soldiers Were Got Impatient.

MANILA, Jan. 4.—Advices received from Iloilo said the rebels, at a meeting Saturday, ratified the action of the delegation which assured the Americans they might land unarmed, but that if the latter landed armed the natives would be uncontrollable.

It was further said that every preparation was being made for resistance upon the part of the rebels and that reinforcements were arriving from Negros and the neighboring islands in spite of the efforts of the United States cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Arizona to scare them with searchlights. The Spanish gunboat El Cano was still at Iloilo, but as her status was not defined she had not been molested. It was understood that she was destined to go to Zamboangan, a town of the Philippine islands on the southwest extremity of the island of Mindanao.

The American troops were restless. The rebels were drilling on the beach, evening and morning, in full view of the American expedition, which was still afloat.

The California volunteers were embarked on four transports at Manila. Their destination is unknown.

A dispatch from Washington said in part:

The news received in Washington regarding the attitude of the rebels and natives at Iloilo and vicinity was similar in effect to that reported in the press dispatches. The situation, officials said, showed that the relations between the Americans and those with whom they were dealing were much strained and would require tact and forbearance on the part of both to avoid a collision.

It was also said that the information which had been received here did not indicate that General Miller had landed with the American troops.

General Otis reported the approaching meeting of the so-called Filipino parliament, which is to gather, presumably at Malabon, about 20 miles from Manila, on the island of Luzon, tomorrow. A good deal of interest is attached to this meeting, as General Otis reported that by the attendance the strength of Aguinaldo's party can be gauged.

That this is waning rapidly is not doubted, and General Otis feels that when the attempt is made to convene the parliament it will be found that Aguinaldo has lost his control of the majority and cannot command even a working coalition. Such a state of affairs would tend to make easier the task of the military authorities of the United States of establishing peacefully a temporary form of government for the Philippines that will command the support of the people and receive the approval of the civilized world.

General Otis had not yet published the proclamation by President McKinley, which was cabled from Washington to him about a week ago. Feeling full confidence in his judgment the officials here were not disposed to question his withholding the proclamation from the Filipinos.

SPANIARDS ASSASSINATED.

Only the Women Spared at Balabac, One of Philippines.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—General Rios cabled from Manila, confirming the report that all the Spaniards at Balabac, an island of the Philippine group, situated 30 miles south of Palawan, had been assassinated, with the exception of the women, whose release was being asked for.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "In the rebellion at Balabac, Naval Lieutenant Bellamy was beheaded. The rebels also murdered a doctor and several other Europeans. A gunboat fired on the rebels, but its commander was unable to effect the release of the women."

NEW HOSPITAL AT CAVITE.

Admiral Dewey Asked and Received Authority to Establish One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Admiral Dewey reported that he had found a building suitable for a naval hospital at Cavite, and asked authority from the department to establish it at once.

Authority to establish the hospital was cabled. Medical Inspector Remus C. Persons was selected to take charge of the new hospital and has been ordered to start at once from New York.

ANTI-QUAY ORGANIZATION.

One to Be Organized Today—Caucus of Leaders.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.—A meeting of the absenteers from the caucus will likely be held this morning to perfect a permanent organization. Either Senator Flinn of Allegheny or Senator-elect Martin of Philadelphia will be elected

chairman. The anti-Quay leaders claim five of those who participated in the caucus will not be bound by its action.

They take the position that it was not a regularly constituted gathering, and that their votes do not bind them to vote for the nominee. With the exception of four, all the absentees signed a written pledge binding them to keep away from the caucus. Three of these were prevented from taking part in the meeting by illness or enforced absence from the city, and the fourth declined to sign the paper, although committed to vote against Quay.

SUCCESSFUL HOLDUP.

Robbers Stopped a Train in Missouri and Dynamited and Robbed the Through Safe.

MANSFIELD, Mo., Jan. 4.—The ninth and first successful attempt at train robbery on the line of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis route occurred near Macomb, a small station five miles east of this point.

One of the robbers got aboard the westbound train at Norwood, the first station east of Macomb, paying his fare to Macomb and compelling the train to stop there. It was immediately boarded by five or six masked men, who, covering all members of the train crew with Winchesters and revolvers, compelled the engineer and fireman to cut loose from the remainder of the train.

The mail, baggage and express cars were then run up the line about two miles and stopped in a lonely cut, where Engineer Callender was placed in front of the robbers and forced to break open the door of the express car.

Afterward he was placed in front of the foremost robber and together they entered the express car, covering Southern Express Messenger Newton and Bagagemaster Sieben with their pistols, forcing them to adjourn to the outside of the car. Two charges of dynamite were used, completely demolishing the burglarproof safe of the Southern Express company and playing havoc with the car. Money and valuables were secured.

WON'T COUNTENANCE FRiction.

Menocal Said If Gomez Tried to Invite Trouble, He Would Be Ignored.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Havana correspondent of The Times says:

"I have had an interview with General Mario Menocal, commanding the Cuban forces in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas. He told me the insurgent generals would not accept any proposals by General Maximo Gomez calculated to produce friction between the Americans in Cuba, and that the disbanding of the Cuban army was proceeding steadily throughout the island."

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Slippers.

ALL MUST GO AT COST.

Next week we start our regular clearance sale, and will save you many dollars, as all winter shoes and odds and ends will go at and below

COST.

W. H. GASS,
220 DIAMOND.

ATE ROTTING RABBITS

That Had Been Dumped Over West End Hill.

AWFUL CONDITION DISCOVERED

Trustee Albright Chanced to Find Families Who Selected the Best From Garbage Piles and After Cooking Used It For Their New Year's Dinners.

Curious as are the experiences of the poor authorities it is not often that even they discover cases such as that which came to the notice of Trustee Albright yesterday.

He was investigating the case of young Walker, who is very ill in a shantyboat with typhoid fever, when he found it necessary to visit another boat. There he saw that which caused him to wonder that such things could exist in a civilized community.

Merchants in the city have been in the habit of dumping garbage over the hill near the flint mill, and last week a lot of spoiled rabbits and chickens was among the stuff. The rotting animals were found by a family living nearby and the best were quickly picked out and taken home. There they were cooked and served for New Year's dinner.

The trustee was shocked when the matter was explained, but he asked a number of questions and found the particular family he was visiting was not the only one addicted to the practice. In fact many of them live to some extent on what they gather from this garbage dump.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home was held yesterday in the parlor of the First National bank at Alliance. Those present were William G. Bently, of Salem, Hon. David Boyce, of East Liverpool and H. R. Bennet, of Navarre. Supt. M. M. Southworth also attended the sessions.

The principal business was to audit the accounts of the institution for the past year. This was done and they were pronounced correct in every particular.

NEXT FRIDAY

Dan Webster Will Cease to Be a Soldier.

The Fourth Ohio, of which Private Dan Webster of this place is a member, will assemble in Columbus next Friday for the purpose of being mustered out. The captains have been there for a week preparing the rolls, but it is thought the regiment will not be paid until January 20.

The 1200 men will be quartered in the auditorium, but those who desire may rent rooms in the city. They must, however, report at the regular calls.

Returning to School.

George H. Kelly will return today to Cleveland, where he will resume his studies in the Western Reserve Law school.

Daniel McDonald will leave tomorrow for Columbus to resume his studies in a medical college.

The City Is Healthy.

Sanitary Officer Burgess is busy today collecting the reports of the physicians for the month. The city is in a fairly healthy condition, and there is no case of contagious disease and but few of typhoid fever.

OUR MOST DARING SPY.

How Vice Consul Breck Made Weyler Aid Him.

TELLS HIS EXPERIENCES IN SPAIN.

In His Perilous Quest He Hobnobbed With the "Butcher" In Spain and Was Admiral Camara's Guest—Narrow Escape at Barcelona—Saved by Weyler's Name.

The navy department report of the brilliant work done by Ensign H. H. Ward as a spy in Spain during the war suggested to nearly everybody that he was the mysterious author of "A Dangerous Mission to Spain," that ran in the November and December numbers of The Cosmopolitan Magazine. A little inquiry at Washington, however, revealed that not Mr. Ward, but another hero, had the fascinating experiences related in the magazine, while serving our country in the most perilous and most thankless employment of wartime. The man whose name was concealed for "state reasons" is Edward J. Breck, and up to the time of his going to Spain he was vice consul at the legation in Berlin. The state reasons for the concealment of his name no longer exist.

From the 4th of July until the peace protocol was about ready to be signed Mr. Breck was on Spanish territory, except for a trip he made to Gibraltar to cable his discoveries and mail his photographs. He visited the fortifications of every important seaport in Spain and photographed most of them. Moreover, his companion on more than one occasion was former Captain General Weyler himself. Several times discovered and once arrested, Mr. Breck kept at his work in his assumed character of a German medical man traveling for pleasure and completed his researches. When the flying squadron was ordered to the Spanish coast, the United States navy department knew the location of every gun that might be brought to bear on it. Mr. Breck's own account of his experiences is delightful. His account of his meeting with Weyler's son, whom he used to become acquainted with the former captain general, and which is given here through the courtesy of The Cosmopolitan, gives a line on the manner of his operations:

"I had already decided to get acquainted in some way with the dreaded former captain general of Cuba, who, descending from Germans, would be more likely than others to receive a citizen of his ancestors' country. Toward dinner time my Baedeker deeply interested me until the young officer (Lieutenant Weyler) took his place at one of the tables already set. In ten seconds I was seated beside him. The meal proceeded in silence. It was soon evident, however, that his interest was aroused by my German guidebook and that the Bismarckian 'psychological moment' for action had arrived. As the lieutenant turned to look out of the window I noiselessly pushed my cigarette case into such a situation that in resuming his normal position his left arm struck the case and knocked it to the floor of the car. A thousand apologies on his part followed, and I graciously helped him out of his confusion by all the polite French at my command.

"It was human nature that he should endeavor to remove the impression caused by his 'awkwardness,' and in less than five minutes I was informed that he was First Lieutenant Fernando Weyler and that he was enchanted to make my acquaintance, as his father—whose name he pronounced with something akin to awe—was of German extraction and took the greatest interest in everything pertaining to the fatherland, particularly the army."

Lieutenant Weyler presently introduced his new acquaintance to his father, and that astute general proceeded to accommodate the American spy with all manner of letters and other evidences of his regard, which aided Breck mightily in his investigations, and on one occasion procured him his freedom when he was caught in the very act of photographing fortifications and was under arrest as a spy. Weyler personally conducted the supposed German scientist to the Escurial and carted him around Madrid in his own carriage.

At Barcelona, while inspecting the Bota fortifications, Breck had a narrow escape. As he describes the incident: "The sentry paced slowly round the whole battery, occasionally mounting the programme by mounting one of the bastions and scanning the vicinity. While he was rounding the western end I sprinted for the eastern, and then walked around the work, keeping between me and the sentry. Suddenly however, as I was eagerly taking in the number, construction, caliber and position of the cannon a rough voice hailed me from the top of the work, its owner having ascended, for a change from the other side, his light brown working uniform preventing my noticing his arrival on the summit. 'What are you about down there?' he shouted. 'Stay there till I come down!' He turned and disappeared, but I concluded not to accept his kind invitation to an interview, the less so as I was already in possession of all the information I cared for.

"Stop there! Come back here!" he yelled, but to this command I naturally paid as little attention as to the first,

and a second later I heard the crack of his Mauser and the simultaneous whistle of its ball over my head—how far above I was not sure, and I do not know now whether he fired to hit or merely to frighten me and to alarm his companions. At all events several of the latter came running out of the chateau, and upon the sentry's pointing and running in my direction three of them started without rifles to head me off from the woods.

"One of my pursuers, rightly judging that my object was to gain the shelter of the woods, ran straight in that direction to head me off, and nearly succeeded in doing so. Indeed he might have caught up with me, as he was nearer the woods than myself, had I not paused an instant to cover him with my revolver, a movement which caused him to stop in his tracks, and before he had recovered himself I was well among the trees and out of sight of the gallant defenders of the Bota battery forever."

At Barcelona, Cadiz and Ferrol the American spy bunkoed the officers in charge of the fortifications into themselves conducting him through the fortifications, but at Cartagena there was trouble. Later, with the help of General Weyler's letters, Breck was a guest of Admiral Camara on board his flagship in the harbor of Cadiz. It was at Cadiz he was arrested. He was caught in the very act of photographing one of the new batteries by a municipal guard. A captain had him handcuffed and thrown into a cell. How he got out he tells in his story.

"I remained in my suffocating prison room for the best part of five hours, until the colonel in charge turned up, when I was fetched out and examined again. This time I thought it wise to change my tactics and started into an indignant harangue in French, which the colonel fortunately understood, to the effect that I had already explained the act for which I was arrested, and that I had not been given the opportunity to fetch documents which would prove that I was not only not what I was suspected to be, but, on the contrary, an intimate friend of some of the most distinguished Spaniards living. The colonel gave me an incredulous look, but consented to send an officer, to whom I gave the key of my trunk at the Hotel de Paris. I soon found that the private letters and photographs of General Weyler had even more effect upon my captor than the official letter of introduction to the provincial governors."

They let him go with a good humored warning, and he passed on and reported without accident all that was going on in the fortification line at Vizo, Coruna, Ferrol and Santander. At Bilbao, however, he had to run for it again. A sharp eyed sentinel caught him examining a new fort and gave chase. "I cannot," says Mr. Breck, "remember ever making better time. The Spaniard was simply distanced, and never even had a good chance to shoot." Like Ensign Ward, Mr. Breck was supposed even by his intimate and fellow officers to be busy in the United States while he was periling his neck in the service of his country. This publication is the first revelation of the identity of the astute hero.—New York Journal.

LIGNITE COAL FOR FUEL.

Successful Tests In Making Pig Iron at Rusk Penitentiary.

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New Cure For Seasickness.

Bright red spectacles, with an accompaniment of internal doses of calomel form a new German specific against seasickness. The idea is that as seasickness is induced by the lack of blood in the brain, and as red sends blood to the brain with a rush, the spectacles will influence the brain to behave itself. It is claimed that by looking at one point through red glasses for some time the patient is radically cured. But what becomes of his optic nerve meanwhile? Red has a painful effect on that, and one would much rather be seasick than blind.—Boston Herald.

A Fine Phrasing.

There are some classes of people, says The Cornhill Magazine, who seem to think that when they speak to a person they must use certain peculiar phrases, wholly strange to them under ordinary circumstances, as, for instance, the famous reply of the laborer to the minister's words of praise concerning a fine fat pig which he saw in his sty, grunting with satisfaction and repletion, "Oh, sir, if only we was all as fit to die as my old sow be!"

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In all her journey the good ship had entered not a port where the proud cross of St. George could not be seen from the staff of a British man-of-war, but here at Muscat it was thought that at least our flag would be the only token of western civilization in evidence. But it was not so, for, as the Brooklyn rounded a high promontory that shut in the little harbor, there, lying at anchor, was seen the English gunboat Sphinx with her white flag floating above her.

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Sweethearts.

Mr. A. Ballard, B. A., LL. B., sends us the following from Oxford: "Your tale of the Italian prelate reminds me of the negro student who at one of our great missionary colleges was conducting family prayers, and in an outburst of enthusiasm prayed, 'Give us all pure hearts, give us all clean hearts, give us all sweet hearts,' to which all the congregation replied, 'Amen.'—London Chronicle."

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Not one unpaid claim in the East Liverpool district. Statements made to the contrary are made with malicious intent to deceive the public.

Consult any of our agents for rates of whole life or endowment policies.

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"I remained in my suffocating prison room for the best part of five hours, until the colonel in charge turned up, when I was fetched out and examined again. This time I thought it wise to change my tactics and started into an indignant harangue in French, which the colonel fortunately understood, to the effect that I had already explained the act for which I was arrested, and that I had not been given the opportunity to fetch documents which would prove that I was not only not what I was suspected to be, but, on the contrary, an intimate friend of some of the most distinguished Spaniards living.

The colonel gave me an incredulous look, but consented to send an officer, to whom I gave the key of my trunk at the Hotel de Paris. I soon found that the private letters and photographs of General Weyler had even more effect upon my captor than the official letter of introduction to the provincial governors."

They let him go with a good humored warning, and he passed on and reported without accident all that was going on in the fortification line at Vigo, Coruna, Ferrol and Santander. At Bilbao, however, he had to run for it again. A sharp eyed sentinel caught him examining a new fort and gave chase. "I cannot," says Mr. Breck, "remember ever making better time. The Spaniard was simply distanced, and never even had a good chance to shoot." Like Ensign Ward, Mr. Breck was supposed even by his intimate and fellow officers to be busy in the United States while he was periling his neck in the service of his country. This publication is the first revelation of the identity of the astute hero.—New York Journal.

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ATE ROTTING RABBITS

That Had Been Dumped Over West End Hill.

AWFUL CONDITION DISCOVERED

Trustee Albright Chanced to Find Families Who Selected the Best From Garbage Piles and After Cooking Used It For Their New Year's Dinners.

Curious as are the experiences of the poor authorities it is not often that even they discover cases such as that which came to the notice of Trustee Albright yesterday.

He was investigating the case of young Walker, who is very ill in a shantyboat with typhoid fever, when he found it necessary to visit another boat. There he saw that which caused him to wonder that such things could exist in a civilized community.

MERCHANTS in the city have been in the habit of dumping garbage over the hill near the flint mill, and last week a lot of spoiled rabbits and chickens was among the stuff. The rotting animals were found by a family living nearby and the best were quickly picked out and taken home. There they were cooked and served for New Year's dinner.

The trustee was shocked when the matter was explained, but he asked a number of questions and found the particular family he was visiting was not the only one addicted to the practice. In fact many of them live to some extent on what they gather from this garbage dump.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home was held yesterday in the parlor of the First National bank at Alliance. Those present were William G. Bently, of Salem, Hon. David Boyce, of East Liverpool and H. R. Bennet, of Navarre. Supt. M. M. Southworth also attended the sessions.

The principal business was to audit the accounts of the institution for the past year. This was done and they were pronounced correct in every particular.

NEXT FRIDAY

Dan Webster Will Cease to Be a Soldier.

The Fourth Ohio, of which Private Dan Webster of this place is a member, will assemble in Columbus next Friday for the purpose of being mustered out. The captains have been there for a week preparing the rolls, but it is thought the regiment will not be paid until January 20.

The 1200 men will be quartered in the auditorium, but those who desire may rent rooms in the city. They must, however, report at the regular calls.

Returning to School.

George H. Kelly will return today to Cleveland, where he will resume his studies in the Western Reserve Law school.

Daniel McDonald will leave tomorrow for Columbus to resume his studies in a medical college.

The City Is Healthy.

Sanitary Officer Burgess is busy today collecting the reports of the physicians for the month. The city is in a fairly healthy condition, and there is no case of contagious disease and but few of typhoid fever.

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From the 4th of July until the peace protocol was about ready to be signed Mr. Breck was on Spanish territory, except for a trip he made to Gibraltar to cable his discoveries and mail his photographs. He visited the fortifications of every important seaport in Spain and photographed most of them. Moreover,

his companion on more than one occasion was former Captain General Weyler himself. Several times discovered and once arrested, Mr. Breck kept at his work in his assumed character of a German medical man traveling for pleasure and completed his researches. When the flying squadron was ordered to the Spanish coast, the United States navy department knew the location of every gun that might be brought to bear on it.

Mr. Breck's own account of his experiences is delightful. His account of his meeting with Weyler's son, whom he used to become acquainted with the former captain general, and which is given here through the courtesy of The Cosmopolitan, gives a line on the manner of his operations:

"I had already decided to get acquainted in some way with the dreaded former captain general of Cuba, who, descending from Germans, would be more likely than others to receive a citizen of his ancestors' country. Toward dinner time my Baedeker deeply interested me until the young officer (Lieutenant Weyler) took his place at one of the tables already set. In ten seconds I was seated beside him. The meal proceeded in silence. It was soon evident, however, that his interest was aroused by my German guidebook and that the Bismarckian 'psychological moment' for action had arrived. As the lieutenant turned to look out of the window I noiselessly pushed my cigarette case into such a situation that in resuming his normal position his left arm struck the case and knocked it to the floor of the car. A thousand apologies on his part followed, and I graciously helped him out of his confusion by all the polite French at my command."

"It was human nature that he should endeavor to remove the impression caused by his 'awkwardness,' and in less than five minutes I was informed that he was First Lieutenant Fernando Weyler and that he was enchanted to make my acquaintance, as his father—whose name he pronounced with something akin to awe—was of German extraction and took the greatest interest in everything pertaining to the fatherland, particularly the army."

Lieutenant Weyler presently introduced his new acquaintance to his father, and that astute general proceeded to accommodate the American spy with all manner of letters and other evidences of his regard, which aided Breck mightily in his investigations, and on one occasion procured him his freedom when he was caught in the very act of photographing fortifications and was under arrest as a spy. Weyler personally conducted the supposed German scientist to the Escorial and carted him around Madrid in his own carriage.

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"I remained in my suffocating prison room for the best part of five hours, until the colonel in charge turned up, when I was fetched out and examined again. This time I thought it wise to change my tactics and started into an indignant harangue in French, which the colonel fortunately understood, to the effect that I had already explained the act for which I was arrested, and that I had not been given the opportunity to fetch documents which would prove that I was not only not what I was suspected to be, but, on the contrary, an intimate friend of some of the most distinguished Spaniards living

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They let him go with a good humored warning, and he passed on and reported without accident all that was going on in the fortification line at Vizo, Coruna, Ferrol and Santander. At Bilbao, however, he had to run for it again. A sharp eyed sentinel caught him examining a new fort and gave chase. "I cannot," says Mr. Breck, "remember ever making better time. The Spaniard was simply distanced, and never even had a good chance to shoot." Like Ensign Ward, Mr. Breck was supposed even by his intimate and fellow officers to be busy in the United States while he was periling his neck in the service of his country. This publication is the first revelation of the identity of the astute hero.—New York Journal.

LIGNITE COAL FOR FUEL.

Successful Tests in Making Pig Iron at Rusk Penitentiary.

The officials of the Rusk penitentiary at Fort Worth, Tex., recently made a test of lignite coal for fuel in making pig iron. These parties built a small furnace at the penitentiary the other day and made a run of pig iron, using the lignite coal for fuel. The experiment worked like a charm. The furnace at the penitentiary is operated with charcoal made from timber, and it takes about 200 cords of wood per month to supply the furnace with charcoal.

There is plenty of lignite in Texas, and the state will at once arrange the furnaces in order to use lignite. It is expected that the two idle 50 ton furnaces will soon start up and the iron business will soon assume the proportions which it attained some years ago. Pig iron is made in Germany from lignite, but as far as known the coal has not been used in the United States for that purpose.—Special St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

New Cure For Seasickness.
Bright red spectacles, with an accompaniment of internal doses of calomel form a new German specific against seasickness. The idea is that as seasickness is induced by the lack of blood in the brain, and as red sends blood to the brain with a rush, the spectacles will influence the brain to behave itself. It is claimed that by looking at one point through red glasses for some time the patient is radically cured. But what becomes of his optic nerve meanwhile? Red has a painful effect on that, and one would much rather be seasick than blind.—Boston Herald.

A Fine Phrasing.

There are some classes of people, says The Cornhill Magazine, who seem to think that when they speak to a person they must use certain peculiar phrases, wholly strange to them under ordinary circumstances, as, for instance, the famous reply of the laborer to the minister's words of praise concerning a fine fat pig which he saw in his sty, grunting with satisfaction and repletion, "Oh, sir, if only we was all as fit to die as my old sow be!"

HER NAME AT THE TOP

"U. S. S. BROOKLYN" WENT ABOVE
"H. M. S. SPHINX."

A Heroic Feat at Muscat by Some
of Uncle Sam's Old Time Jack Tars
That Thrilled the Hearts of a Whole
Ship's Crew.

There was once another Brooklyn, the forerunner of the present armored cruiser, but the old Brooklyn, which, during the civil war, gained the name of the "Butcher Shop," had no resemblance to the floating fortress that hurled destruction into the fleet of Admiral Cervera.

The old ship bore a great spread of canvas and had but auxiliary steam power. Her lofty masts and creaking yards would seem singularly out of place today, but they served their purpose in their own time. Her open deck, with double row of muzzle loading, smoothbore guns, looked like a scene from a mediaeval drama, and when she went to sea the flapping of the sails and the snap of the cordage were not an unwelcome lullaby to those who slept beneath her cool white decks.

This old Brooklyn sailed one day from New York, bound upon a roving cruise and came in time to the Azores islands, whence she sailed for Lisbon and Gibraltar and, passing through the Mediterranean and the Suez canal, steamed slowly down the scorching Red sea. A stop at Aden for a day or two made her ready for a journey to the Persian gulf, but when the gulf of Ormuz was reached the skipper thought to take a look at Muscat, and so the course was shaped for the capital of the son of Abraham, whose forefathers for hundreds, nay, thousands, of years, had been sheiks of the desert.

In all her journey the good ship had entered not a port where the proud cross of St. George could not be seen from the staff of a British man-of-war, but here at Muscat it was thought that at least our flag would be the only token of western civilization in evidence. But it was not so, for, as the Brooklyn rounded a high promontory that shut in the little harbor, there, lying at anchor, was seen the English gunboat Sphinx with her milk white flag floating above her.

Muscat had much that was strange and weird to interest the Americans, but neither the palace of the sultan, with its double wall, between the two parts of which are kept the tigers whose duty it is to guard the palace at night, nor the imperial harem's grim exterior, nor the gorgeous apparel of the sultan himself had half the attraction for the westerners that the grim, sheer face of the promontory that shuts in the harbor had; for there upon the bleak wall of this towering height were painted the names of many ships, and high above them all, in a place that seemed inaccessible, were the words, "H. M. S. Sphinx."

The men of the Brooklyn stared at that name day after day, until it seemed burned into their brains, and the spirit of emulation grew within them.

The night before the Brooklyn was to sail for Persian waters there were evidences of a secret movement among the crew, and after the night had fallen still and black a boat pulled off from the vessel's side, and with muffled oars made rapidly for the shore. It carried many things of various sorts, and among them a lantern, whose tiny glimmer those on the ships watched with bated breath as it reached the shore and slowly began the ascent of the promontory. Now it would disappear and then glister again like a star of hope and comfort, and so it went slowly on, ever up and up the face of the outlined precipice.

The hours dragged slowly by, and it was far into the night when a tired boat's crew clambered slowly over the Brooklyn's side and dropped exhausted into their hammocks for a short sleep before the call of "all hands" in the morning.

The Brooklyn sailed away just as the sun began to show above the eastern horizon, and as she swung upon her course and stood for the waters of the open gulf a cheer burst from the throats of the whole ship's company. For there, in great letters of white that caught the warmth of the rising sun, far above the name of her majesty's ship Sphinx, far above the highest name of all, could be seen the legend "U. S. S. Brooklyn."

And there today, looking down upon the tiger guarded palace and the harem of the sultan, ever before the Arabs and the Beloochianese of the tiny sultunate, still gleams the magic name that Schley and Cook once again made famous and that shall endure in history when Muscat itself shall be forgotten—Washington Post.

Sweethearts.

Mr. A. Ballard, B. A., LL. B., sends us the following from Oxford: "Your tale of the Italian prelate reminds me of the negro student who at one of our great missionary colleges was conducting family prayers, and in an outburst of enthusiasm prayed, 'Give us all pure hearts, give us all clean hearts, give us all sweet hearts,' to which all the congregation replied, 'Amen.'"—London Chronicle.

English farthings are no longer likely to be mistaken for half crowns, for now they are minted not only of a different size and design, but even of a different color, being a dull bronze.

INSURE

IN

THE WESTERN
AND SOUTHERN
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

It is located in Ohio which is the only state requiring an official examination of its life companies annually. All ages from one to seventy years of age are insurable, provided the applicant is in sound health. Prompt payment of claims is absolutely guaranteed, \$100,000 being on deposit with state treasurer for sole protection of policy holders. It furnishes for the money paid larger benefits than any other similar company. Policies issued by The Western and Southern are in immediate benefit, and provides for liberal paid-up values after been in force five or more years.

Not one unpaid claim in the East Liverpool district. Statements made to the contrary are made with malicious intent to deserve the public.

Consult any of our agents for rates of whole life or endowment policies.

Branch Office,
Ikirt Block.

Apply

For a Policy in the
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance
Company.

before the year closes. The greatest company. The most liberal policy contract. Dividends payable annually.

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

District Agents, Room 5.

First National Bank Building.

Watch Repairing.

A watch is a most delicate piece of mechanism, and when out of order should be placed in the hands of the most skillful workmen.

Take It to PATTISON.

Our Optical Business is steadily growing. We make glasses that FIT, and the materials are the finest procurable.

224 WASHINGTON ST.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

Corner Fifth and Washington.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the
Celebrated Air Cushion
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

FOR SALE.

Lot on east side of Avondale, between Bradshaw and Mervin Street. Will be sold cheap to cash buyer. Call on

The Hill Real Estate Co.
105 Sixth St., City.

HASSEY'S PLACE

For New Year's Candy.
No stale goods. Fresh
every day.

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"Be careful, Dorothy," said the mother. "You know poor little brother is sick. He is cutting teeth."

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Hoax—So young Goldrox has taken a wife. What was her maiden name?

Joax—Her maiden aim seems to have been to marry Goldrox, and she proved an unusually good shot for a woman.—*Philadelphia Record.*

WANTED

WANTED—Christian man or woman here in position of trust; salary \$900. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to Manager, care of this paper.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of five rooms, College and Forest street; bath room, inside water closet, hot and cold water, gas in every room, light and heat. Inquire George Peach & Son, Diamond.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room near business section. Apply at this office.

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New Cal. Cherry Prunes per lb.....10c

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New Cal. Figs.....2½ lbs for 25c

New Cleaned Currants.....2½ lbs for 25c

New Evap. Raspberries, per lb.....15c

New Evap. Apples, per lb.....12c

Fresh Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c

Fresh Square Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c

Fresh Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c

Fresh Cracker Meal, per lb.....5c

Standard 2-lb. Tomatoes, per can.....6c

Standard 3-lb. Tomatoes, per can.....7c

Standard Sugar Corn, per can.....6c

Fancy Cream Corn, per can.....8c

Napoleon in Evergreen.

The great Napoleon, done in evergreen, is the unique statue that stands in the garden of M. d'Aguilleres, in the suburbs of Paris. The statue is a perfect model of the "little corporal" in characteristic attitude, wearing a cocked hat and sword and snuffbox in hand. The features are very lifelike.

The greatest care is necessary in order to preserve the likeness, and the artist gardener spends considerable time in clipping off dead leaves and cutting away an occasional branch. The signature of Napoleon is reproduced at the foot of the statue in flowers.—*Paris Letter.*

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We lead; let those who can follow.

LIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

The Growing Fondness For Rural Life a Good Sign.

In The Ladies' Home Journal Edward Bok, with much satisfaction, notes the strong tendency to country living and believes that "it is one of the best signs of the times. Nothing in the world can keep a man or woman so young and fresh as to be able to be in touch each day with the perpetual freshness and youth of nature. Suburban life means more out of door living, and that is what we Americans all need. We want more exercise, and suburban living makes that easier. We want our interest in things kept fresh, and that nature does for us as nothing else can."

"The more our busy men see of nature's restful ways the more restful will they become. The closer we keep our children to the soil the healthier will they be physically and the stronger will they develop mentally. The more our girls breathe in the pure air which God intended for all, but which man in the cities pollutes, the better women we shall have, the fewer worried mothers we shall see. The more our young men see of out of door sports the more clearly will they realize the greatness of splendid physical health."

"The more the tired housewife sees of flowers and plants and trees the closer will become her interest in all things natural and simple, and, as she sees the simplicity with which nature works unconsciously, will the lesson be forced upon her and enter into her own methods. We all agree that there is no teacher like nature herself. Let us all, then, get as close to her as possible. Whatever she teaches is wholesome to the mind and uplifting to the soul and strengthening to the body. In the very act of studying her wonderful ways there is health."

THE ALBATROSS.

A Bird of Majestic Aerial Velocity and Insatiable Appetite.

Out of the blue void the albatross comes unhaunting on motionless pinions, yet at such speed that one moment a speck hardly discernible, turn but your eyes away, and ere you can again look round he is gliding majestically overhead. Nothing in nature conveys to the mind so wonderful an idea of effortless velocity as does his calm appearance from vacancy. Like most of the true pelagic birds, he is a devourer of offal, the successful pursuit of fish being impossible to his majestic evolutions. His appetite is enormous, but his powers of abstinence are equally great, and often for days he goes without other nourishment than a drink of the bitter sea. At the Gargantuan banquet provided by a carcass of a dead whale he will gorge himself until incapable of rising from the sea, yet still his angry scream may be heard as if protesting against his inability to find room for more provision against hungry days soon to follow.

Despite his incomparable grace of flight when gliding through midair with his mighty wings outspread, when ashore or on deck he is clumsy and ill at ease. Even seated upon the sea, his proportions appear somewhat ungainly, while his huge hooked beak seems too heavy to be upheld. On land he can hardly balance himself, and the broad silky webs of his feet soon become lacerated. Thus his visits to the lone and generally inaccessible rocks which are his breeding places are as brief as may be, since even conjugal delights are dearly purchased with hunger and painful restraint. A true child of the air, land is hateful to him, and only on the wing does he appear to be really at home and useful.—*London Spectator.*

Cruel Captain!

It would not occur to many people that a voyage in one of the swan boats which sail the little pond in the public garden of a New England city could be attended with horrors, but that idea was firmly fixed in the mind of a small maiden of 7 years.

"Would you like a ride in one of the swan boats, Marjorie?" asked the little maid's aunt as they crossed the bridge over the pond one day.

"No, indeed," said Marjorie, with sudden shrinking. "I couldn't bear to see them throw the babies in."

"The man says that's what he does," she asserted with rising excitement as her aunt looked much perplexed. "Hear him! He's saying it now."

Her aunt listened, and of a truth the man's statement, viewed from Marjorie's standpoint, was far from reassuring.

"Take a ride in the swan boats," he called loudly from the landing. "Grown folks, 10 cents; children, 5," and then, with a deceptive smile, he added, "Babies thrown in."—*Youth's Companion.*

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THE NEW YEAR.

Christmas has come and gone and the New Year follows close in its wake. You have remembered your friends, no doubt, and you and they were made happy.

You are probably now in need of something for your house. Something in the staple, every day use kind. We were compelled to strain our capacity in novelties and fancy goods during the holiday season, but we never allow the staple articles to be neglected. If you are in need of anything in bed room goods, parlor goods or anything to finish the home, an inspection of

Our Goods

will convince you that at our place is the place to buy.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

Have You
Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

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"The more our busy men see of nature's restful ways the more restful will they become. The closer we keep our children to the soil the healthier will they be physically and the stronger will they develop mentally. The more our girls breathe in the pure air which God intended for all, but which man in the cities pollutes, the better women we shall have, the fewer worried mothers we shall see. The more our young men see of out of door sports the more clearly will they realize the greatness of splendid physical health."

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You are probably now in need of something for your house. Something in the staple, every day use kind. We were compelled to strain our capacity in novelties and fancy goods during the holiday season, but we never allow the staple articles to be neglected. If you are in need of anything in bed room goods, parlor goods or anything to finish the home, an inspection of

Our Goods

will convince you that at our place is the place to buy.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent

JOB and BOOK WORK

turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

NOT SO MANY STAMPS

Were Sold by Postmaster Miskall's Force.

CHRISTMAS BUSINESS NOT LARGE

When Compared With That of a Year Ago, The Report for the Last Quarter Shows a Falling Off In Receipts of \$450—Interesting Details.

Postmaster Miskal has completed his report for the last quarter of 1898, and has forwarded it to the department in Washington. The receipts of the office have been forwarded to Cincinnati. The report is very good, but it shows a decrease of about \$450 over the corresponding report of 1897. The report in detail is as follows:

Total receipts, \$7,847.98; expenditures, \$3,138.93; net earnings, \$4,709.05; paid carriers, \$1,489.81; clerks, \$670; one-cent stamps sold, 92849; two-cent stamps, 6702.40; three-cent stamps, 2,500; four-cent, 2,100; five-cent, 2,800; eight-cent, 1,600; ten-cent, 3,000; special delivery, 700.

The stock received during the quarter was valued at \$6,986.32; box rent, \$115; remitted to the department, \$4,709.05. The expense of cartage of waste paper was paid by Mr. Miskal, and this amount is not shown in the report.

Mr. Miskal stated yesterday that the business for the entire year was very good, and some of the reports showed increases over those of the preceding years.

GONE TO SCIO.

John Ford Was Attracted by the Oil Boom.

John Ford, a well known pharmacist of this city, has gone to Scio where he will visit his father and look over the prospects for making a fortune in the new oil field.

The town of Scio is filled with strangers, and it is impossible to secure dwelling houses or business rooms. The boom is on in full force, and land owners are naming prices while speculators are paying without a murmur.

A number of East Liverpool parties have visited the field and some valuable leases are held here. Of all the wells drilled none have proved dusters.

LOAFERS NO MORE.

The Awning That Has So Long Protected Them Being Torn Down.

Workmen this morning began tearing down the wooden awning in front of the Watson block in Sixth street.

The corner has long been a rendezvous for loafers and the owner of the block has become very tired of them, and at last decided to remove the awning to see if it would not have some effect in keeping the loafers off the corner.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Took a Great Many People to the Churches Last Night.

Special services in all the churches where the week of prayer is being observed were well attended last evening.

At the First M. E. church the attendance was unusually large, and Doctor Crawford delivered an excellent talk.

Doctor Lee preached at the First Presbyterian church to a large audience. His subject was ably handled.

BUSINESS

Has Accumulated While the Board of Education Rested.

The board of education will meet in regular session next Monday evening and transact considerable business. The board has not met since the middle of December and much business has accumulated. A large number of bills are to be paid and a janitor is to be selected for the Third street school.

New Year's Greeting.

The following notice is being sent out from the Pittsburg office of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg: "To all employees of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania lines and its branches, General Manager Loree sends his New Year's greeting, wishing the employees a happy New Year."

Working on a Report.

Assistant Cashier Berger, of the freight office, yesterday commenced the work of making out the reports for the month of December. The work will not be completed until the middle of the month although not much business was handled during the month.

Two Meetings.

The board of health and water works trustees will hold regular meetings Friday evening. Neither body has any important business to transact.

As She Heard It.

After the new servant had been installed in the home of a New Jersey housewife the day finally came when the privilege of "going out" had to be decided on. This fell on a Thursday, to which the mistress assented.

"You may go today, Bridget," she said, "and every other Thursday."

"All right, ma'am," replied Bridget.

The next week on Thursday surprise was great at Bridget's coming from her room all togged out for another afternoon out. The mistress rebelled and asked her if she remembered that she was to go out only every other Thursday.

"Certainly I do, ma'am, certainly! Didn't you say I could go out that Thursday and 'every other Thursday'—that Thursday and every Thursday afterward?"

"No, no!" replied the mistress. "That Thursday and every second Thursday thereafter."

"Sure you didn't say so. You positively told me that Thursday and every other Thursday. Of course that means every Thursday."

Bridget won.—New York Sun.

Anxious Little Sister.

Dorothy has a baby brother who has recently been ill with the coming through of his first teeth. The baldness of baby's head has caused Dorothy great anxiety. She stood at the mother's knee one day, gently patting the little head.

"Be careful, Dorothy," said the mother. "You know poor little brother is sick. He is cutting teeth."

Dorothy patted the bald head reflectively. "Mamma," she said, "will it make him sick when he cuts his hair? I'm afraid he'll have a tough time."—New York World.

Her Maiden Aim.

HOAX—So young Goldrox has taken a wife. What was her maiden name?

JOAX—Her maiden aim seems to have been to marry Goldrox, and she proved an unusually good shot for a woman.—Philadelphia Record.

WANTED

WANTED—Christian man or woman here in position of trust; salary \$900. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to Manager, care of this paper.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of five rooms, College and Forest street; bath room, inside water closet, hot and cold water, gas in every room, light and heat. Inquire George Peach & Son, Diamond.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room near business section. Apply at this office.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY.
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Low prices and standard goods has always been our motto. Consult our price list before placing your order for groceries.

Price List.

New Cal. Prunes.....5 lbs for 25c
New Cal. Raisins.....4½ lbs for 25c
New Cal. Sultana Raisins, 2½ lbs for 25c
New Cal. Seeded Raisins.....3 lbs for 25c
New Cal. Evap. Peaches per lb.....12c
New Cal. Evap. Pears per lb.....12c
New Cal. Cherry Prunes per lb.....10c
New Cal. Pitted Plums per lb.....10c
New Cal. Figs.....2½ lbs for 25c
New Cleaned Currants.....2½ lbs for 25c
New Evap. Raspberries, per lb.....15c
New Evap. Apples, per lb.....12c
Fresh Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c
Fresh Square Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c
Fresh Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c
Fresh Cracker Meal, per lb.....5c
Standard 2-lb. Tomatoes, per can.....6c
Standard 3-lb. Tomatoes, per can.....7c
Standard Sugar Corn, per can.....6c
Fancy Cream Corn, per can.....8c

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We lead; let those who can follow.

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FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.



IF Senator Quay does not soon make a better showing his Ohio friends will begin to believe his hand has lost its cunning.

IF silver is to be an issue for the Democrats of Ohio this year, what a lot of fun the candidates will have before the convention dodging the issue.

WITH Roosevelt as governor and Chauncey Depew as senator, New York is once more assuming a respectable position among the states of the union.

THE earnestness with which the investigating commission is looking into that bad beef story is additional evidence that it is after the truth and someone will be called upon to explain.

THE Salem News has entered upon its eleventh volume with that assurance which only continued success can give. The News has the hearty congratulations of the NEWS REVIEW. It is a first class newspaper, and deserves all the success that can come its way.

THE statement that the late Calvin S. Brice left hundreds where he was reputed to be worth thousands is not surprising when it is remembered that the wealth of most men is overestimated. He had enough to carry on gigantic operations, and for the remainder he trusted to his brain, in itself a mighty capital.

CARING FOR ITS MEN.

Profiting by the experiences of the Santiago campaign and knowing that northern men cannot live in a southern clime and perform the duties to which they have been accustomed, the war department is taking every precaution to keep in health the soldiers recently sent to Cuba. It is a wise move and one that will meet with public approbation. This country cannot afford to allow its soldiers to suffer and die if anything at its command can save them. To inexperience was largely due the hardships of a few months ago, but that can no longer serve as an excuse. The army now knows that every man must take care of himself, and the government knows it must take care of them all. There is no reason to believe that even the yellow press will be able to conjure up wild stories growing out of the occupation of Cuba.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Public Installation and Banquet Last Evening.

The Odd Fellows of the city last evening enjoyed a public installation of officers and their annual banquet.

The ceremonies of installation took place at the hall, and after they had been completed the party went to the Thompson House, where covers for 120 had been laid in the handsomely decorated dining room. The banquet was all that could be asked, and those who were present enjoyed it thoroughly. The merry crowd then returned to Odd Fellows' hall, where the remainder of the evening was spent in a delightful manner.

W. R. Dutton, editor of the Salineville Banner, was in the city yesterday on business.

AFTER THE TRUST

American Potteries Company Temporarily Enjoined.

WRIT GRANTED AT CINCINNATI

By Judge Rufus B. Smith on the Application of the Bell Pottery Company, of Findlay—The Plan of the Big Corporation Is Outlined In the Petition, and Conspiracy Is Alleged, In Fact—The Hearing Is Set For Jan. 9—How the News Was Received In this City.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—[Special]—Judge Rufus B. Smith Tuesday granted an injunction, which promises to develop litigation as famous as the celebrated Ann Arbor injunction suit of several years ago. Upon the application of Bell Bros., potters, of Findlay, O., he issued an injunction restraining the American Potteries company from consummating a trust among the manufacturers of table and toilet pottery in the United States.

The trust includes nearly all potteries at Trenton, N. J., and East Liverpool, O., the two pottery centers in the country. The Bells have been operating a plant outside the old pottery compact for years.

The plaintiff company in its petition alleged that if the defendants, the Brockmann Pottery Co., the Steubenville Pottery Co., and George Scott's Sons, had separate factories or plants and their own offices in this state; that some time ago the American Potteries company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$27,000,000 and with headquarters in New York. The purpose alleged is the pooling and combination under one head of the pottery interests of the country, so as to dictate and manipulate the market.

It was sought to have all plants sold to the American Potteries company.

The alleged further purpose was economy and the cheapening of china to the trade and consumers.

The defendants have accepted terms offered, and the combination or trust was to go into effect by Jan. 10. John N. Taylor, of the Knowles Taylor & Knowles Co., East Liverpool, is the first president of the combination. It was alleged in the petition the pool will result in irreparable injury and damage to the plaintiff, and that the same is in violation of the law and policy of Ohio. A conspiracy is alleged, in fact.

Judge Smith set the hearing for Jan. 9 at 9 a. m. George H. Phelps, of Findlay, and Attorney Charles W. Baker, of this city, represent the plaintiff firm.

BELL BROTHERS' KICK

Does Not Disturb Local Pottery Manufacturers.

Local manufacturers were not at all disturbed when they learned of the action filed in Cincinnati. Said a prominent stockholder of the trust:

"Bell Brothers went to New York when the question of forming the trust was being agitated, and were not long in arranging terms for the sale of the plant. It seems, however, when they reached home they became dissatisfied and withdrew. Then another offer was made, but Mr. Dospesos decided the American Potteries company did not want the plant. Bell Brothers are therefore on the outside, and that is why they took the matter to court."

HARD WORK

Was Done Last Night In Preparing Important Papers.

An important meeting of manufacturing potters was held last night, the object being the preparation of some

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 and 50¢ at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO.

CANTON, O.

important papers needed at the New York office.

It seems that some concerns had neglected a small matter in making out their papers, and it was necessary to make the change. The papers should have been in New York by Jan. 1, but when they were not turned in, it was decided to have them sent at once. There was in consequence a lively time, but the papers were finally prepared and sent to New York.

MORROW'S TIME NEXT.

He Is Charged With Gambling and Permitting Gambling on His Premises.

William Morrow, proprietor of the Opera House saloon, was arrested shortly before noon by Officer White on charges of gambling and permitting gambling on his premises. He was released on \$150 bail for his appearance next Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, city time.

Anthony Smith, who was implicated in a fight in Second street Saturday night, appeared at city hall this morning, plead guilty to fighting and paid \$9.60.

George Feezel, aged 21 years, was arrested early this morning by Officer Grim on a serious charge preferred against him by William Ferguson in Mayor Martin's court, of Lisbon. He was taken to Lisbon this afternoon by Officer George Wadsworth, who arrived in the city at noon.

The case of the city against Edward Cook, of Washington street, charged with disorderly conduct by Chief Johnson, was tried before Mayor Bough in city hall yesterday afternoon. The trouble occurred on the evening of December 16 in the hall way of the Hotel Grand building in Sixth street. Cook had some words with Frederick Nelly, who claimed that Cook owed him some money. Nelly was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and paid a fine. Cook, when arrested, plead not guilty and yesterday after the trial was over was found guilty and paid a fine of \$2 and costs.

The witnesses for the city were J. C. Dorsey, John Lutton, Frederick Nelly, Lyman Rinehart, Walter Bowers, Francis O'Hanlon and Harry Jeanguenot. The testimony showed that Cook was justified in defending himself when Nelly threatened him in the Midway. In the hallway of the hotel matters were reversed. It was upon this part of the trouble that the mayor found Cook guilty and fined him.

A large number of people were in the court room during the trial and much interest was manifested in the case, as it was a case in which the circumstances differed from ordinary disorderly cases.

There were no arrests during the night and this morning, and police business is very quiet. Complaints at the present time are few. Less business is being done now than there has been for several months.

Charles Gallagher who was put in jail in default of payment of a fine and costs amounting to \$54.60 is still in custody. Several friends appeared last evening and tried to obtain his release, but they were unsuccessful. The same parties were working in his behalf today, but at a late hour this afternoon he had not been released. Should Gallagher be committed to the works, and not pay the fine and costs during his confinement, he will stay there at least four months.

Milhorn, one of the young men who were arrested for gambling recently, has not made arrangements to pay his fine as yet. Mayor Bough stated this morning that he did not know anything about the young man, but supposed he would come around within a few days.

Officer Grim has resumed his duties. He was off duty for five days taking a short vacation.

A Handicap.

Corson—Do you think trained nurses should be pretty?

Hillebrand—Not if they are expected to follow their calling permanently.—Philadelphia North American.

And Ministerial Too.

The Bachelor—Well, how did your battle with the coquette come out?

The Newly Made Benedict—It was a tie.—Syracuse Herald

Prospering.

Local branch, No. 29, U. P. M. B. A., now has 56 members, representing \$89,000 life insurance, 24 new members since Dec. 16. All claims paid. All assessment return at death. See J. C. McClain for terms.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co., expect to occupy their new room in the Exchange block on Fifth street about February 1. Their removal sale is now going on.

If you want good Shoes go to BENDHEIM'S.



The World Moves.

and so also do the excellent Bargains we offer in all kinds of Shoes.

People have learned to appreciate the rightness of price and quality. They have learned to keep close watch on the special drives we make, and to take advantage of them. It's such an easy way to make money.

We are now offering—

A lot of Ladies' Fancy, guaranteed vesting top, Shoes, \$2.50 and \$3.00 qualities. \$2.00

A lot of Ladies' Double Extension Sole Skating Shoes, a \$2.50 kind, at..... \$2.00

A lot of Men's Fancy Chenille Embroidered Velvet and Imitation Alligator Slippers at... 39 cts.

A lot of Ladies' Welted and Stitched Sole Shoes, uppers fine vici kid, coin toe, \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades, at..... \$2.50

A lot of Men's Extra Fine Satin Calf Shoes, coin, French and bulldog toes, a \$2.00 quality, at..... \$1.50

A lot of Men's Walrus Calf Shoes, three soles, with extension edges, warranted in every respect, \$2.50 everywhere else, at our store \$2.00

BENDHEIM'S.

20 % DISCOUNT

From Regular Prices
On All

LAMPS

AND GLOBES

AT THE

EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappears. Sent anywhere \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—George Y. Travis was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—George Dunlap, of Cleveland, is in the city, the guest of his parents.

—John J. Purinton, of Fifth street, was in Lisbon on business today.

—David McGowan, Jr., of Steubenville, spent yesterday in the city on business.

—Miss June Anderson, of Beaver, is in the city the guest of her cousin, Miss Ina Bence.

—Dr. and Mrs. George P. Ikirt are spending a few days in Pittsburg visiting friends.

—W. R. Davidson, a prominent business man of Steubenville, was in the city yesterday.

—Doctor Shumaker was in Beaver today looking after some real estate interests in that place.

—Mrs. Ida Knowles Stafford, of New York city, is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Taylor, of Sixth street.

—Will Phillips returned from Cin-

cinnati last evening where he has been spending a few days with his father.

—Mrs. Thomas Anderson and son, who have been visiting friends in Indiana for several weeks, returned to the city last evening.

—Mrs. Charles Knowles and daughter, who have been spending the holidays with relatives in Toronto, returned to the city last evening.

A Prince as a Railway Guard.

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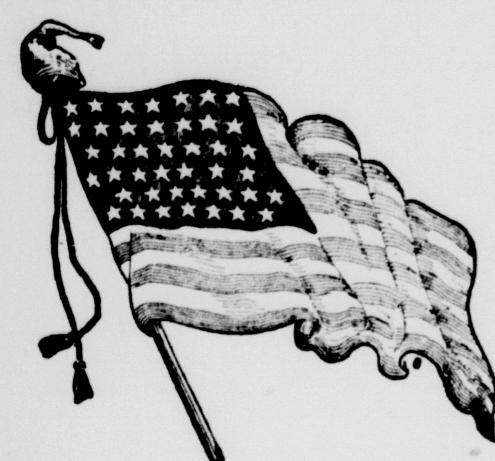
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Profiting by the experiences of the Santiago campaign and knowing that northern men cannot live in a southern climate and perform the duties to which they have been accustomed, the war department is taking every precaution to keep in health the soldiers recently sent to Cuba. It is a wise move and one that will meet with public approbation. This country cannot afford to allow its soldiers to suffer and die if anything at its command can save them. To inexperience was largely due the hardships of a few months ago, but that can no longer serve as an excuse. The army now knows that every man must take care of himself, and the government knows it must take care of them all. There is no reason to believe that even the yellow press will be able to conjure up wild stories growing out of the occupation of Cuba.

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25 and 50¢ at all druggists.

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CANTON, O.

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Corson—Do you think trained nurses should be pretty?

Hillebrand—Not if they are expected to follow their calling permanently.—Philadelphia North American.

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The Bachelor—Well, how did your battle with the coquette come out?

The Newly Made Benedict—It was a tie.—Syracuse Herald

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Local branch, No. 29, U. P. M. B. A., now has 56 members, representing \$89,000 life insurance, 24 new members since Dec. 16. All claims paid. All assessment return at death. See J. C. McClain for terms.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co., expect to occupy their new room in the Exchange block on Fifth street about February 1. Their removal sale is now going on.

If you want good Shoes go to BENDHEIM'S.



The World Moves,

and so also do the excellent Bargains we offer in all kinds of Shoes.

People have learned to appreciate the rightness of price and quality. They have learned to keep close watch on the special drives we make, and to take advantage of them. It's such an easy way to make money.

We are now offering

A lot of Ladies' Fancy, guaranteed vesting top, Shoes, \$2.50 and \$3.00 qualities. \$2.00

A lot of Ladies' Double Extension Sole Skating Shoes, a \$2.50 kind, at \$2.00

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WELLSVILLE.

RENT FIREMEN'S ROOM?

The Question Disturbed Council Last Night.

NO CONCLUSION WAS REACHED

Although There Was a Long Discussion, the Building Committee Believing It Had Power to Act--All the News of Wellsville.

Councilmen James and Wells were too ill to appear at the meeting last night, and Johnston and Pugh failed to report.

Mayor Dennis reported \$9 as collected in fines, and the water trustees have \$81.79 in the treasury. Bills to the amount of \$1,080 were ordered paid. It was decided to borrow all but \$5 of the sum. Mr. Stevenson said the building committee had rented the room occupied by the fire department to Mr. Beacom for \$7 a month, but reference to the minutes showed they had no power to close a contract of that kind. The matter was discussed at great length, Mr. Beacom being permitted to take part, but no definite conclusion was reached.

Police Court.

Yesterday afternoon the case of John Dennis for resisting an officer was tried before Mayor Dennis at 1 o'clock.

A technical point on the legality of the ordinance under which the case was being heard was raised by Attorney Lones for the defendant. The mayor reserved his decision, and at noon today no report had been given out.

Dennis has been confined to the city jail since Dec. 26, and it is possible that he will be sent to the workhouse at Canton.

The case of the city against John R. Martin on a charge of keeping a disorderly place has been dropped on account of insufficient evidence.

Caused Alarm.

Last night about 10 o'clock Mrs. Thomas Jones, a widow who resides on Second street with her mother, Mrs. Hopkins, gave evidence of mental disturbance which very much alarmed her friends. Mrs. Jones had received unpleasant news in a letter during the day which very much disturbed her until dwelling on the subject through the balance of the day it ended in mental hallucination.

Doctor Noble was sent for and did what he could to calm her excitement, staying with the family for two hours. Until Mrs. Jones became more quiet.

News of Wellsville.

Next Friday night the fire department will hold their semi-yearly meeting. New officers will be elected to succeed Harry Diemer, secretary, and W. C. Davis, treasurer.

Reverend Dunn, of Beaver Falls, Pa., is conducting meetings at the United Presbyterian church. On Friday night it is expected that Doctor Wilson, from the seminary in Allegheny, will take charge of the meetings for the balance of the week and remain over next Sabbath.

Miss Blanche Butler, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Butler, Main street, returns today to pursue her studies at the Ohio State University at Columbus.

Miss Ada Connell, of Cleveland, who formerly lived in town, is visiting among her many friends here.

James Morgan has returned from a five days' visit with friends in Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Blackburn returned yesterday from spending the holidays with their son, Elmer Blackburn, in Cleveland.

Samuel Allbaugh lies very ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Devine, on Center street. A stroke of paralysis has left him in a very precarious condition.

NEXT WEEK

Will the Rock Spring Injunction Be Argued.

The sale of the Rock Spring ground has been postponed for 30 days owing to the fact that the Eagle Hardware company and Finley Bros. secured a temporary injunction in the Hancock county courts protesting against the sale as they have claims aggregating \$1,000. A motion to make the injunction permanent will be heard next week.

Library Report.

The library report for the month of December is as follows: Number of visitors, 294; readers, 197; books loaned, 132; reference books used, 20.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
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IS IT MACKALL?

HEADLESS BODY FOUND NEAR FREDERICKTOWN.

EVIDENTLY HANGED HIMSELF

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Musical Trio—Lelliott, Busch and Lelliott.

Everhardt, the Great German Juggler.

Gruett, Beers and Gruett.

Acrobatic Grotesque Comedian Dancers.

TROUPE

The De Villiers, Patomimists.

\$10,000 Paris Exposition First Part.

"ON TO CUBA," "GONE TO THE MOON."

The Ensemble and Chorus,

"Flags of All Nations."

Prices, 25, 35, 50, 75.

THE STAR BARGAIN STORE.

THE GREATEST

CUT PRICE SALE

of LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S WRAPS..

WILL BEGIN

TOMORROW,

and will last until every garment is sold.

**1
3 OFF**

We will give you a straight $\frac{1}{3}$ off on every Ladies' and Misses' Jacket in the house—all this year's styles. At original price, everyone of our coats were fully $\frac{1}{4}$ less than elsewhere, and at a $\frac{1}{3}$ reduction it means less than half price.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Any \$ 5.00 Jacket for \$3.34
Any .6.50 Jacket for 4.17
Any 8.00 Jacket for 5.33
Any 10.00 Jacket for 6.67
Any 12.50 Jacket for 8.33

Children's Jackets and Walking Coats.

We will give you the same discount on every Child's Jacket, from 6 to 14, and on every Child's Coat, from 3 to 6 years, and on every Child's Long Coat, from 1 to 6 years. Everyone is marked in plain figures, and at the lowest prices.

Tailor-Made Suits.

We have about 20 Suits left, which we will close out regardless of cost or value; some as low as half price.

Cloth Capes.

Every Cloth Cape in the house at exactly half price. It does not matter what the former price was.

Plush Capes.

We will close out the balance of our Plush Capes at the following reduced prices.

\$ 3.50 Plush Capes for \$1.98
4.50 Plush Capes for 2.98
5.00 Plush Capes for 3.50
7.00 Plush Capes for 4.50
10.00 Plush Capes for 8.50
12.50 Plush Capes for 8.50

Waists and Fleeced Wrappers.

Every silk, satin and cloth Waist to be closed out regardless of cost or value. No use to quote figures. Come and see them for yourself.

Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of Colored and Black Dress Goods at sacrificing prices. It does not matter what others advertise, we will discount them. Do not buy until you see our line and learn our prices.

Extra Special.

Twenty-five Ladies' and Misses' last season's Jackets, sold from \$8 to \$15, your choice for \$2.98. A few odd Plush Capes at half price. Fifteen children's Long Coats, from 1 to 6 years, at $\frac{1}{3}$ their marked price.

At Half Price.

The balance of our Holiday Goods, Fine China, Bric-a-Brac, Dolls, and all kinds of Toys at exactly half price, before we pack them away. So come at once if you want to save money.

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Hall Caine recently contributed a long article to the London Daily Telegraph entitled "Life In America," in which he said in part:

"I am about to produce an interview on a new principle—that of asking my own questions and writing my own replies.

"How did I find American journalism?

"Better than most Englishmen have found it. More lady journalists are now engaged as interviewers than formerly, and they do their work as well as might be expected. Their personal descriptions are embarrassingly precise, but whatever the interviewer may be it is folly for Englishmen in America to attempt to escape him. Apparently there is no libel law in America strong or swift enough to cope with the doings of space writers.

"The extraordinary vigor in the everyday work of the American journalist is what first impresses you. He is always on the nail. Today's subject is today's need, and whether it be the fate of the Philippines or how to sweep snow out of the streets the journalist tackles it for all it is worth.

"Then the general enterprise of the American press is beyond comparison—greater than that of almost every other press in the world. Not even the London Times, Telegraph or Standard can surpass the amazing enterprise of the best papers of America. The best and most popular of the American newspapers appear to have neither policy nor party.

"Did I see any results of the war?

"Yes; in the sudden and great revival of trade which is now brisk in America. Beyond that not a great deal that seemed to be a direct result. Indeed it is surprising how little impression the war has made on the minds and condition of the people of America. They hardly talk of it at all. The people give you the idea that they have turned down the page of the Spanish war for good.

"What did I find to be the American attitude toward England?

"Not greatly unlike what it was three years ago. Certainly no such extraordinary change in the national sentiment appears to have passed over America as that which we have lately experienced in England. Nobody on the other side of the ocean calls for an Anglo-American alliance, whether in the form of a treaty or of an understanding, nobody talks of it, and I doubt if it has ever impressed itself on the American mind as a serious idea at all. That is not to say that the good feeling for England is not deep and widespread in America. It is, and England's friendliness to America during the war has strengthened the tie between the two countries. Any public reference to that friendliness is sure to provoke applause.

"It does not require any knowledge in economic problems to see that in one important particular America is master of the world. Already that amazing country absorbs all the races of the earth, and every race that it absorbs it feeds and strengthens. It may be stated as a sure though astounding fact that no civilized race whatever has yet been known to decline or diminish on American soil.

"As for the wickedness of the big American cities, Chicago and New York, it can only seem greater than anything else in the world to those who do not know the wickedness of our own cities at home. Our appalling stories of the ways of foreign cities usually come from people who live the most humdrum lives in London. The secret is a very simple one. They are explorers only when they go abroad.

"If I were asked what is the worst evil which comes of the American thirst for prosperity I should say the pride of wealth. Nevertheless the corroding effect of great wealth shows itself on American society in more ways than one. The marriages of Englishmen to American women may perhaps bring about the Anglo-American alliance which Mr. Chamberlain so much desires, but where the reasons for such unions are merely wealth on the one side and vanity on the other, without any other apparent motive, the loss will be to America in the lowering of the moral tone of that part of her people which comes within the atmosphere of such transactions.

"The quest of material prosperity by no means absorbs the energies of the American people. It would be impossible to find among the nations of the world more readers to the thousand of population, and Americans not only read more than we do—they read better. No other nation pays so much at

tention to the education of its women, and in no other country does woman stand so high or play so serious a part.

"The religious life of America is active to the point of fostering nearly every crazy notion that takes form of faith. As for the higher religious life of Americans there is no country where that great wave is more felt which is now carrying the Christian church back to the early ideals of Christianity. The work of the slums is splendidly done both by men and women. In America, where there is no state church, reverence for the church and the things of the church is greater than it has ever seemed to me to be in England or even in Rome.

"I love America because it is big and because its bigness is constantly impressing the imagination and stimulating the heart. I love its people because they are free, with the freedom which the rest of the world takes as by stealth and which they claim openly as their right. I love them because they are the most industrious, earnest, active and ingenious people on earth; because they are the most moral and religious, and, above all, the most sober people in the world; because, in spite of all the shallow judgment of superficial observers, they are the most childlike in national character, the easiest to move to laughter, the readiest to be touched to tears, the most absolutely true in their impulses and the most generous in their applause.

"I love the men of America because their bearing toward women is the finest chivalry I have yet seen anywhere. I love the American women because they can preserve unquestioned purity with frank and unconventional and natural manner and fine independence of sex. I love the constitution of America because its freedom is the freest I know of, because it has broken away from all effete superstition of authority, whether in church or state, and left the rest of the world in pitiful shadows of both follies to toil after it by more than a hundred years."—Special Cable to New York Herald.

NEW CUBAN STAMPS.

Style of Postage to Be Used Temporarily on the Island.

The new postage stamps for temporary use in Cuba are our own stamps with the addition of distinguishing imprinting upon the face.

The denominations are 1, 2, 5 and 10 cents. Across these is printed the word "Cuba" in black ink, with the amount in pesos near the lower edge. The letters are small, but sufficiently distinct to prevent mistakes. The green 1 cent stamp is known as "1c de Peso," the red 2 as "2½c de Peso," the blue 5 as "5c de Peso" and the brown 10 as "10c de Peso."

The postoffice department had under consideration several designs for permanent use, and only after considerable deliberation was a selection made. One design submitted contained a bust of General Calixto Garcia, but this was rejected because the intention is in every way to avoid giving offense to any class in Cuba. It was finally decided to substitute for the Garcia bust either the profile portrait of Columbus or one of the well known statues of the discoverer. Another denomination bears a typical Cuban scene and another typical "Industry."

One stamp contains a representation of a cane mill with a cane field in the rear. For another denomination the subject is "Commerce." The design shows a full rigged clipper ship on the water and in appearance the stamp is similar to the 12 cent issue of 1869, one of the most attractive stamps ever issued by this government. The rate of letter postage in Cuba, 5 cents for half an ounce, will not be changed for the present.—Washington Special St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE MANILA POSTOFFICE.

How It Was Conducted Before the American Occupation.

The most interesting thing connected with the acquisition of the Manila post-office is the adoption by the federal government of the cheap labor facilities of the island, says the San Francisco Call. Six men were sent from the San Francisco postoffice to Manila, and this number was re-enforced by 14 men from Manila. Two of these latter are United States soldiers, who had enlisted from the postal service, and 12 are Spanish postal employees, who are retained because of their knowledge of the Spanish language and the routine of the office. These Spaniards received before the American occupation the salary of \$150 each per annum in Mexican silver, being equal to about \$75 in American silver or gold coin.

The office was closed every alternate day, and when working it was closed for two or three hours each day, beginning about noon. The total number employed was 200, but they took life easy, and did the work of about 20 Americans. The 12 Spaniards who are retained receive salaries ranging from \$150 to \$200 per annum in Mexican silver—such being the ruling rate of wages in the Philippines for that kind of service—but they have to work every day instead of every alternate day, as heretofore.

"Trivial" is derived from the Latin for three ways, and means the petty gossip of the crossroads.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

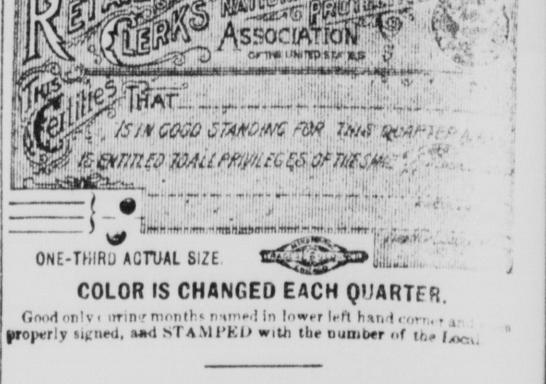
The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card.

Ask for it when making your purchases.

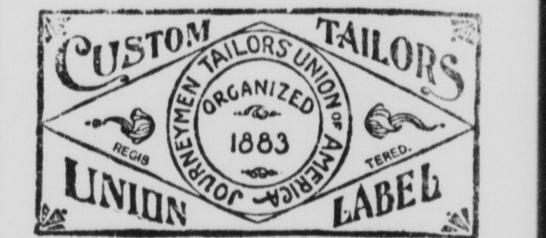
Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILOR'S LABEL.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union-made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes it from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



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"Not greatly unlike what it was three years ago. Certainly no such extraordinary change in the national sentiment appears to have passed over America as that which we have lately experienced in England. Nobody on the other side of the ocean calls for an Anglo-American alliance, whether in the form of a treaty or of an understanding, nobody talks of it, and I doubt if it has ever impressed itself on the American mind as a serious idea at all. That is not to say that the good feeling for England is not deep and widespread in America. It is, and England's friendliness to America during the war has strengthened the tie between the two countries. Any public reference to that friendliness is sure to provoke applause.

"It does not require any knowledge in economic problems to see that in one important particular America is master of the world. Already that amazing country absorbs all the races of the earth, and every race that it absorbs it feeds and strengthens. It may be stated as a sure though astounding fact that no civilized race whatever has yet been known to decline or diminish on American soil.

"As for the wickedness of the big American cities, Chicago and New York, it can only seem greater than anything else in the world to those who do not know the wickedness of our own cities at home. Our appalling stories of the ways of foreign cities usually come from people who live the most humdrum lives in London. The secret is a very simple one. They are explorers only when they go abroad.

"If I were asked what is the worst evil which comes of the American thirst for prosperity I should say the pride of wealth. Nevertheless the corroding effect of great wealth shows itself on American society in more ways than one. The marriages of Englishmen to American women may perhaps bring about the Anglo-American alliance which Mr. Chamberlain so much desires, but where the reasons for such unions are merely wealth on the one side and vanity on the other, without any other apparent motive, the loss will be to America in the lowering of the moral tone of that part of her people which comes within the atmosphere of such transactions.

"The quest of material prosperity by no means absorbs the energies of the American people. It would be impossible to find among the nations of the world more readers to the thousand of population, and Americans not only read more than we do—they read better. No other nation pays so much at

tention to the education of its women, and in no other country does woman stand so high or play so serious a part.

"The religious life of America is active to the point of fostering nearly every crazy notion that takes form of faith. As for the higher religious life of Americans there is no country where that great wave is more felt which is now carrying the Christian church back to the early ideals of Christianity. The work of the slums is splendidly done both by men and women. In America, where there is no state church, reverence for the church and the things of the church is greater than it has ever seemed to me to be in England or even in Rome.

"I love America because it is big and because its bigness is constantly impressing the imagination and stimulating the heart. I love its people because they are free, with the freedom which the rest of the world takes as by stealth and which they claim openly as their right. I love them because they are the most industrious, earnest, active and ingenious people on earth; because they are the most moral and religious, and, above all, the most sober people in the world; because, in spite of all the shallow judgment of superficial observers, they are the most childlike in national character, the easiest to move to laughter, the readiest to be touched to tears, the most absolutely true in their impulses and the most generous in their applause.

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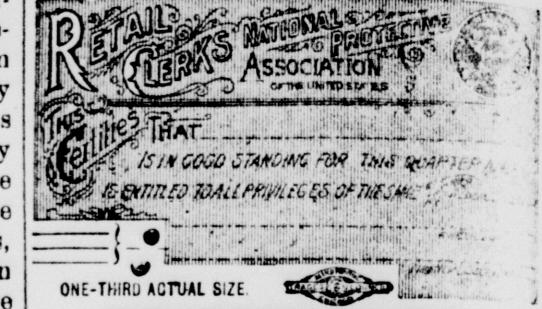
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The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only nine months named in lower left hand corner and properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILOR'S LABEL.

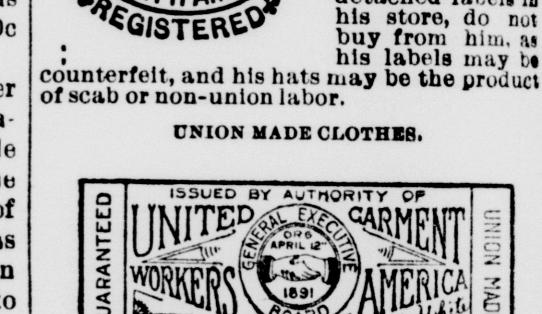


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UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union-made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

RECYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the

CRUSHED BY COUPLERS

Frank Packard Was Hurt at Smith's Ferry.

HE MAY LOSE AN ARM

The Injured Man Had Charge of the Gravel Train, and It Was About to Leave the Gravel Pit When the Accident Happened.

Frank Packard, of Wellsville, employed on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road as conductor of the gravel train, had his right arm so badly injured while making a coupling at the gravel pit, one mile above Smith's Ferry, that is feared amputation will be necessary.

Packard is 35 years old and is married. The work for the day had been finished, and the engine was backing to the freight car which the crew used as a caboose. It was standing on a curve a short distance above the gravel pit. Packard stood on the north side of the track and the bumpers of the engine as they caught the caboose formed an angle. Packard had his right arm in the angle to make a coupling when the accident occurred. Had he been standing on the south side of the track the accident would not have happened. The arm was mashed between the wrist and elbow and as the upper part of the arm was also injured, the company physicians think amputation will be necessary.

He was brought to this city where the injury was partly dressed and was then removed to his home. At a late hour this afternoon he was resting easier.

Packard has been employed on the road for a number of years, and started as a freight brakeman. He was promoted to conductor of the Bellaire local and from that position was given his present one.

LADIES ENTERTAINED.

Elks Spent the Time Last Night in a Delightful Manner.

The most successful social event in the history of the local lodge of Elks was that of last evening when members of the order were entertained by their lady friends.

The cake walk, one of the features of the evening, was won by Sol Whit and Will Wilkoff, the dozen couples participating doing their best to amuse the guests. The piano solo rendered by Mrs. C. M. Dix was received with enthusiastic applause. Covers were laid for 75 couples, and the banquet was complete in every particular. Dancing, cards and billiards served to fill in the remainder of what was the most pleasant evening ever spent by the Elks.

FOR BEATING A DOG

Complaint Was Made to the Humane Society.

Complaint was filed yesterday with the Humane society against a man for beating a dog.

The party who made the complaint did not wish to be known in the case, and consequently Agent Lloyd did not have enough evidence to convict the party. The matter will be permitted to rest, but in case another complaint is filed the case will be prosecuted.

On the River.

Rivermen are experiencing quite a streak of hard luck these days. The packets especially have been handicapped by frequent cold waves and low water. Heavy ice continues to flow out of both upper streams, but a continuance of warm weather is predicted. There is plenty of snow in the mountains to warrant the prospect of higher water. Towboats are having trouble in coming up the Ohio with empties.

At the last moment it was decided to hold the Virginia at Cincinnati and she did not leave for Pittsburg last night, as scheduled. The Queen City will be down tonight, weather conditions permitting. The Kanawha left at 4 p.m., yesterday for Charleston.

The marks at the wharf at noon registered 7.6 feet and falling. All the tow-boats are going up with their barges trailing behind. The sight is an odd one as the barges are in a line.

No Rush at the Depot.

The new year at the freight depot did not start off with a rush by any means. Business yesterday was not good, and during the day the rollers had very little work to do. Not many cars were loaded and the tonnage for the day was very light.

Expect to buy goods at very low prices during our removal sale.

D. M. O'GILVIE & CO.

A DRAMATIC CLIMAX.

The Effect of One Woman's Pathetic Eyes on a Jury.

That juries are affected by handsome and languishing eyes is proved by a remarkable experience of the greatest advocate at the New York bar, the late James T. Brady. He was counsel for a young woman in a case involving an attempt to break a will.

His client sat by his side. She was a very beautiful young woman whose eyes seemed always to rivet the attention of those upon whom her glance fell. There was a pathetic expression which affected every one. She sat watching the jury during the course of the trial, and at last there was some complaint that she was attempting by means of her glances to excite the sympathy of the jury.

Then Mr. Brady arose and in one of the most touching and beautiful of all the addresses he ever made in court he spoke of the blessings which every one who had an appreciation of beautiful things and could see them enjoyed, and dwelt for some moments upon the happy lot of the jury who could see the budding of the flowers—it was then springtime—and the charms of nature; then, suddenly turning to his client, he said, "That blessing is denied my client, for, though she has eyes which seem to look upon you, gentlemen, there is no vision in them, for her sight has been taken from her."

She had been, in fact, the victim of total paralysis of the optic nerve, which had not impaired the beauty of her eyes, but had given to them that singular pathetic expression which she was thus falsely charged with employing that she might secure the sympathies of the jury.—Philadelphia Press.

THE SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.

Its Abolition Is a Grievous Wrong to the Children.

This is an evil which has crept in with the tendency to centralize the schools. When in any place the schools begin to overflow, a movement to put up a larger building takes place, accompanied by an effort to create a high school department, not so much the need of the community as the ambitious dream of some principal who would be superintendent or some sort of central sun to a group of satellites.

This dream is too easily realized, because it flatters the people. Then there rises a preposterous structure of stone and brick. A house of many gables, out of keeping with everything, either public or private, in the place; a temple of vanity. Now is rung the knell of the school playground, for the new "high school," although it will house all the children from 5 to 15, must needs be surrounded by a fine lawn, studded with shrubbery and threaded by blue-stone roads. The janitor has to employ an assistant to keep the grounds in order.

A shut in, penitentiarylike place has been evolved by the architect and school committee, gratifying to their pride and a deep wrong to the children. There are many wrongs about it. The one insisted upon here is the abolishing of the recess, that time honored joy of the American schoolboy and schoolgirl.—Isabella G. Oakley in Popular Science Monthly.

Music and Eating.

I dined the other day at a restaurant where the dinner is served to the accompaniment of an orchestra. We had "King Cotton" with the oysters and rag time with the soup. Then the orchestra slid into that always beautiful intermezzo of "Cavalleria Rusticana." They played it much more slowly than I remember ever to have heard it before. The head waiter fidgeted and gnawed his lip. There was misery in his eye. At last he disappeared in the direction of the musicians, and a moment later the intermezzo began to gallop along, presto, prestissimo, and at the end of it the orchestra struck up a two step. The head waiter came back relieved.

"We can't have slow music here, madam," he said to me when I asked him about it. "We'd never get through, and I want to get off early. People eat too slow when they play slow music."

And when I looked around I saw that knives, forks and spoons were moving to the tempo of the two-step. Everybody was hurrying. The head waiter knew what he was about.—Washington Post.

The Retort Courteous.

Father O'Leary, a well known Roman Catholic priest and wit, was on very friendly terms with his neighbor, the Church of England vicar. They met on the road one day, when the vicar said excitedly, "Oh, Father O'Leary, have you heard the awful news?"

"No," says the priest, "what is it, at all?"

"Something awful," says the vicar. "The bottom has fallen out of purgatory, and all the Catholics have tumbled into hell!"

"Oh, dear, oh, dear," says Father O'Leary, "what a crushing the poor Protestants must have got!"—London Chronicle.

Where Our Language Stumbles.

"There is positively the dumbest man I ever saw. Why, that fellow doesn't know anything."

"And yet he is chief assistant in his wife's intelligence office."—Chicago News.

HALL CAINE PRAISES US.

The Novelist's Eulogy of the United States.

AMERICA MASTER OF THE WORLD.

Loves Us Because We Are the Freest and the Most Ingenious and Moral People on Earth—Says Gold Worship Is Our Worst Sin—Finds Us Very Religious—Does Not Think Our Big Cities Any Worse Than Europe's.

Hall Caine recently contributed a long article to the London Daily Telegraph entitled "Life In America," in which he said in part:

"I am about to produce an interview on a new principle—that of asking my own questions and writing my own replies.

"How did I find American journalists?

"Better than most Englishmen have found it. More lady journalists are now engaged as interviewers than formerly, and they do their work as well as might be expected. Their personal descriptions are embarrassingly precise, but whatever the interviewer may be it is folly for Englishmen in America to attempt to escape him. Apparently there is no libel law in America strong or swift enough to cope with the doings of space writers.

"The extraordinary vigor in the everyday work of the American journalist is what first impresses you. He is always on the nail. Today's subject is today's need, and whether it be the fate of the Philippines or how to sweep snow out of the streets the journalist tackles it for all it is worth.

"Then the general enterprise of the American press is beyond comparison—greater than that of almost every other press in the world. Not even the London Times, Telegraph or Standard can surpass the amazing enterprise of the best papers of America. The best and most popular of the American newspapers appear to have neither policy nor party.

"Did I see any results of the war?

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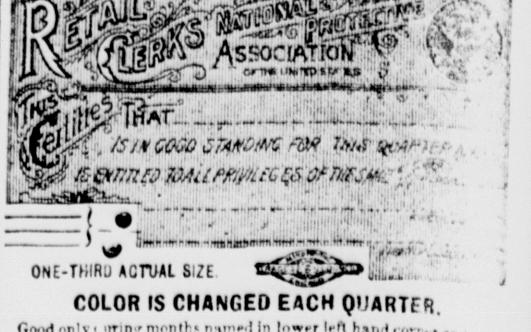
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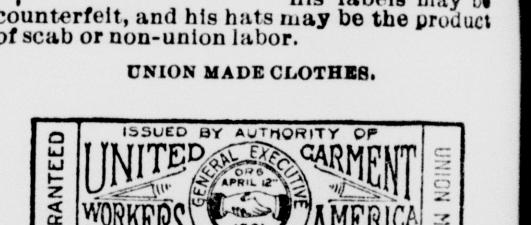


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UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the

DEMON MARLATT RAVED

When Informed His Hair Was to Be Cut Short

AS PUNISHMENT FOR CURSING

The Guard Who Had Refused to Do As He Desired—The Order Was Carried Out, but Columbian's Notorious Prisoner Is Being Closely Watched.

Ira Marlatt, who for several years was known as the "Prison Demon," but has of late been on his good behavior, had to be punished by Deputy Warden Dawson at the penitentiary in Columbus for cursing and swearing at a guard. Marlatt at one time was the most desperate man within the prison walls, and had frequently made assaults on the guards, injuring some of them. He was finally conquered to a certain extent by Guard Gump, and afterward entirely subdued by Manager Rose, of Marietta.

He was then liberated from the cage built expressly for him in the dungeon. He has been kept in idleness for a number of months, but he is now locked up because he has been on a rampage again. Marlatt conceived the idea some time ago that he desired to study shorthand and astronomy. His wish was granted, but for the past four months he was noticed to sympathize with some of the prisoners who were punished for some infraction of the rules. At the time James O'Neil was locked up in the cellar for complicity in the murder of Guard Lauderbaugh, Marlatt said that O'Neil should not be punished and that the way the authorities treated him was a shame.

Then the authorities of the prison concluded that Marlatt was not wanted at the cellar any longer, and locked him up. It had also been learned that Marlatt was feeding those prisoners in solitary and this was against the rules of the prison.

He has been locked in one of the east hall cells, and has been allowed his liberty in the daytime, but it is said by Guard Stallsmit that when he passed Marlatt's cell Sunday he cursed him. He wanted the guard to perform some service and cursed him when he refused.

When Marlatt was taken before Deputy Dawson he was informed that he must have his hair cut as punishment for the offense committed. Then he raved the more and refused to submit to it but it was done, nevertheless. He was then taken back to his cell and allowed to stay there, but an outbreak is feared at any time, as he has shown bad tendencies since the recent meeting of the board of pardons, who refused to act on his case. As a consequence of his bad conduct recently, Marlatt is being closely watched and will be forced to visit the cellar for any future infraction of the rules. It has not been found necessary to lock him up in the cage he formerly occupied.

At the Grand Friday Night.

Singing is the oldest known music; the voice is the most useful of all endowments. Eminent musicians have received fabulous sums for their performances upon their favorite instruments, but no instrumentalist has ever received the pay or praise for their work that the Patti's, Neilson's, Lind's, etc., have for their vocal efforts. Singing is always a source of enjoyment. Recognizing this fact, Al G Field has collected one of the strongest singing parties ever brought together by a minstrel manager. C. A. Skeldar, Reese Prosser, Harry Sheldon, John C. Dickens, Geo. Reeves, Chas. A. Van, Geo. Hassell, Paul Lalonde and Frank Todd and a chorus of ten trained voices to assist the above soloists.

Bros. Royer at Opera House.

The famous Bros. Royer, who are to appear at the opera house tonight in the acrobatic farce frolic, "Next Door," are said to be the greatest pantomimic and acrobatic actors in the world. It is difficult to class their entertainment under any particular title, but spectacular comedy seems to fit it best. It is a novelty in its line, and there is nothing else quite like it on the road. The pantomimic and spectacular features are prominent, but there is an abundance of farce comedy in the line of laughable acrobatic feats and grotesque dancing. The trick scenery is wonderful.

Farewell Reception.

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Asked to Testify Before War Investigators In Beef Matter—Eagan Gave Out Letters.

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There is a growing belief that the treaty will not be made the subject of a long debate, and what, two weeks ago, was a strong probability of its ratification, may be said now to be a certainty. Nothing less than some unforeseen emergency can likely prevent the senate's favorable action upon it at the present session.

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"So in your last place you were valet to a count? When did you have to call him in the morning?"

"At half past 7."

"Call me at a quarter to 8!"—Fliegende Blatter.

RUSTLING OF SKIRTS.

Fashion's Edict Condemns the Swish of Silken Petticoats.

ENTIRELY NEW FASHION STARTED.

Society Women of the Exclusive Set Have Forsaken the Rustle and Now Wear Silk Petticoats Without Any Rustle About Them—All Crisp Silks Are Tabooed—Statements of Fashion Authorities.

The rustling silk petticoat has had its day. It hasn't simply fallen into oblivion, like many other popular fashions, but is going out in a storm of controversy. Clergymen are protesting against it. Society women are resenting the swish of its public announcement of finery, and the clubwomen of Georgia have just recently met together to denounce it, because of its irritating fru-fru and foolish extravagance.

The excitement has reached Chicago, and the clubwomen of the Windy City have also given their vote toward the downfall of the once popular feminine idel. The state federation in Denver is responsible for the agitation against rustling taffeta among club women. Not that any one clubwoman objected to the swish of her own silken petticoat, but when it came to her being interrupted in the midst of her carefully prepared speech by the rustle of hundreds of silk skirts—that was another story. The New York woman, in this movement as in all others, is in advance of the times. She has already steered her heart to parting with her rustling taffeta skirt. She will still wear a silken petticoat, but no longer will its musical swish be heard in the land.

To rustle has ceased to be correct. It is within the reach of the vulgar throng now that crisp taffetas are selling at 49 cents a yard. Therefore society will have none of it. Women who lead the fashions only care for what is exclusive, novel and difficult.

Now that all classes of feminine America may rustle and swish to their hearts content the women who belong to the so called exclusive set have forsaken the rustle and started an entirely new fashion. They are wearing silk petticoats? Oh, dear, yes! But they are soft and clinging, and they are even more expensive than of old.

The new fad is to have the petticoat of silk like peau de soie or soft, rich brocade, which hasn't the least suggestion of a rustle about it. All crisp, crackling silks are tabooed. Redfern, the celebrated fashion authority on both sides of the Atlantic, confirms the fact that silken skirts will no longer rustle. He says: "Rustling skirts are bad form. All linings and petticoats are now made of the softest silks. Even in underskirts the clinging effect is the vogue.

"A woman's petticoat is now one of the most important garments of her wardrobe. It must be fitted with the same care as her tailor bodice. Over the hips it must fit her figure like a glove and not begin to flare until the knees are reached. It often requires from two to three fittings, for unless it is faultless in fit the outer skirt will not be perfection, and this season's dress skirt, made as it is with no seam at the back, must have its petticoat an exact counterpart of itself, for every shirr and wrinkle beneath would be plainly visible in the skirt proper.

"All the new petticoats lack stiffness. Featherbone is no longer used, and even corded ruffles are out of date. But the underskirts are more lavishly trimmed than ever before. For street wear the same silk which forms the skirt is used as the trimming. It is put on in groups of ruffles or in ruchings. Many of the petticoats are trimmed near the hem with an applique of shirred ribbon, wrought in various conventional designs. The dress skirts nowadays are not only invariably made with a drop skirt of silk, but we finish them at the bottom by sewing a dainty ruche of ribbon on the inside. This, together with the lining and the soft silk petticoat, produces a beautiful effect. The skirts for evening wear are gorgeous creations. They are made of costly brocade and are trimmed with frills of chiffon and lace.

Mme. Ballings is also authority for the statement that silk petticoats have ceased to rustle. She says: "Rustling skirts have become too common to be worn any longer by women of fashion. Crisp, stiff silks are entirely out of date for linings and petticoats. Peau de soie and soft brocades have taken their place. If taffeta is used, it must be of the \$2.50 quality, not that which can be bought for 69 cents a yard. The best silk petticoats are all made of strong silks, but silks so soft that there is no suggestion of a rustling sound about them."

"Just now the petticoat with the adjustable ruffle is much in vogue. The upper portion of the skirt is of peau de soie or brocade, in some neutral tint, and must be fitted with the greatest possible care. To this foundation a deep flounce of minksook or sheer cambric is buttoned. The flounce is trimmed with many ruffles of embroidery, each one headed with a band of ribbon run bead-

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"For evening wear many of the newest petticoats look like four skirts in one. A silk foundation will have not only a deep, adjustable silk flounce, but this flounce will be trimmed with three ruffles, all the same depth—one of crepe de chine, one of chiffon and an outer ruffle of lace. These skirts have been specially designed to wear with dancing gowns."—New York Journal.

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Will Visit Washington, Probably About the Objectionable Order—Santa-
goans Held a Massmeeting.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 4.—Major General Leonard Wood, the American military commander here, has cabled for permission to go to Washington for two days and has been granted leave of absence.

The reason of the general's departure is unquestionably the order received from Havana to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to that city.

It is believed that General Wood is desirous of seeing the president on this subject.

There was a massmeeting here of business men of all kinds to protest against the order from Havana.

Members of the San Carlos club were much excited.

Colonel Valiente, the Cuban who was appointed chief of the gendarmerie, was quite outspoken on the subject. He said the Cubans had fought 30 years against this policy, and they were ready to fight 30 years more if necessary.

Americans who are familiar with the situation here agree in saying the Cubans have good cause for complaint in this instance.

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Paper Company Transferred.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—The Cleveland Paper company, which was placed in the hands of a receiver a year and a half ago, with liabilities of over \$300,000, was absorbed by the Standard Paper and Bag company.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening and rain; high southerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68@36c. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 41@42c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40@41c; high mixed, shelled, 38@39c; No. 2 yellow shelled corn, new, 40@40@2c; No. 2 yellow ear, new, 41@41@2c. OATS—No. 1 white, new, 33@33@34c; No. 2 white clipped, 32@33c; extra No. 3 white, 31@32@34c; light mixed, 30@31c. HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75@9.00; No. 2, \$8.00@8.25; No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00@8.25; wagon hay, \$9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 55@60c per pair; small, 45@55c; spring chickens, 40@50c per pair; ducks, 50@60c per pair; turkeys, 100@105c per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 9@10c per pound; ducks, 9@11c; turkeys, 12@14c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 12@15c; quail, per dozen, \$1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.30 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23@24c; extra creamy, 23@23c; Ohio, fancy creamy, 18@19c; country roll, 14@15c; low grades and cooking, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10@11c; three-quarters, 9@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11@11.5c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11.5c; Wisconsin, 13@14c; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12c; Limburger, 11@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 25@26c; candied, 26@27c; southern fresh, 25@26c; storage eggs, 21@22c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday 72 loads; market firm on all grades fat cattle; fresh cows and springers lower. Receipts today light; market steady. Extra, \$5.35@5.50; prime, \$5.00@5.25; good, \$4.70@4.90; tidy, \$4.40@4.60; fair, \$3.90@4.25; common, \$3.20@3.30; feeders, \$3.8@4.25; stockers, \$3.00@3.75; heifers, \$3.25@3.40; oxen, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, cows and stags, \$2.50@3.80; good fresh cows, \$4.00@4.50; fair, \$2.50@3.50; bologna cows, \$3.00@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 50 double decks here and 12 at Herrs Island; market active and 10c higher than close of last week. Today supply very light; market steady. We quote the following prices: Heavy, \$3.90; best mediums, \$3.85@3.90; heavy Yorkers, \$3.80@3.85; light Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; pigs, \$3.60@3.65; skips, \$2.50@3.25; roughs, \$2.50@3.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 22 loads; market ruled steady on sheep and 20@25c lower on lambs. Supply today light; market slow. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, \$4.40@4.50; good wethers, \$4.25@4.35; fair mixed, \$3.70@4.10; common, \$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$5.20@5.35; common to good, \$3.50@5.10; veal calves, \$7.00@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

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WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 70@74

DEMON MARLATT RAVAGED

When Informed His Hair Was to Be Cut Short

AS PUNISHMENT FOR CURSING

The Guard Who Had Refused to Do As He Desired—The Order Was Carried Out, but Columbian's Notorious Prisoner Is Being Closely Watched.

Ira Marlatt, who for several years was known as the "Prison Demon," but has of late been on his good behavior, had to be punished by Deputy Warden Dawson at the penitentiary in Columbus for cursing and swearing at a guard. Marlatt at one time was the most desperate man within the prison walls, and had frequently made assaults on the guards, injuring some of them. He was finally conquered to a certain extent by Guard Gump, and afterward entirely subdued by Manager Rose, of Marietta.

He was then liberated from the cage built expressly for him in the dungeon. He has been kept in idleness for a number of months, but he is now locked up because he has been on a rampage again.

Marlatt conceived the idea some time ago that he desired to study shorthand and astronomy. His wish was granted, but for the past four months he was noticed to sympathize with some of the prisoners who were punished for some infraction of the rules. At the time James O'Neil was locked up in the cellar for complicity in the murder of Guard Lauderbaugh, Marlatt said that O'Neil should not be punished and that the way the authorities treated him was a shame.

Then the authorities of the prison concluded that Marlatt was not wanted at the cellar any longer, and locked him up. It had also been learned that Marlatt was feeding those prisoners in solitary and this was against the rules of the prison.

He has been locked in one of the east hall cells, and has been allowed his liberty in the daytime, but it is said by Guard Stallsmith that when he passed Marlatt's cell Sunday he cursed him. He wanted the guard to perform some service and cursed him when he refused.

When Marlatt was taken before Deputy Dawson he was informed that he must have his hair cut as punishment for the offense committed. Then he raved the more and refused to submit to it, but it was done, nevertheless. He was then taken back to his cell and allowed to stay there, but an outbreak is feared at any time, as he has shown bad tendencies since the recent meeting of the board of pardons, who refused to act on his case. As a consequence of his bad conduct recently, Marlatt is being closely watched and will be forced to visit the cellar for any future infraction of the rules. It has not been found necessary to lock him up in the cage he formerly occupied.

At the Grand Friday Night.

Singing is the oldest known music; the voice is the most useful of all endowments. Eminent musicians have received fabulous sums for their performances upon their favorite instruments, but no instrumentalist has ever received the pay or praise for their work that the Patti's, Nilson's, Lind's, etc., have for their vocal efforts. Singing is always a source of enjoyment. Recognizing this fact, Al. G. Field has collected one of the strongest singing parties ever brought together by a minstrel manager. C. A. Skellifer, Reese Prosser, Harry Sheldon, John C. Dickens, Geo. Reeves, Chas. A. Van, Geo. Hassell, Paul Lalonde and Frank Todd and a chorus of ten trained voices to assist the above soloists.

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THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68¢/bush.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 41½¢/42¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40½¢/41¢; No. 2 yellow sheared corn, new, 40¢/40½¢; No. 2 yellow ear corn, new, 41¢/41½¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 33¢/33½¢; No. 2 white clipp'd, 32½¢/33¢; extra No. 3 white, 31½¢/32½¢; light mixed, 30¢/31¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75/9.00; No. 2, \$8.00/8.25; No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00/8.25; wagon hay, \$9.00/9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 55¢/60¢ per pair; small, 45¢/55¢; spring chickens, 40¢/50¢ per pair; ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair; turkeys, 10¢/10½¢ per pound; geese, \$1.00/1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 9¢/10¢ per pound; ducks, 10¢/11¢; turkeys, 12½¢/14¢; geese, 9¢/10¢.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 12½¢/15¢; quail, per dozen, \$1.25/1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00/1.25; pheasants, \$8.00/7.75 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$8.00/6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, \$1.00/1.50 each; venison saddle, 17¢/18¢ per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 29½¢/24¢; extra creamy, 23½¢/23¾¢; Ohio fancy creamy, 18½¢/19¢; country roll, 14½¢/15¢; low grades and cooking, 12½¢/13¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10½¢/11¢; three-quarters, 9½¢/10½¢; New York, full cream, October make, 11½¢/12¢; Ohio Swiss, 11½¢/12¢; Wisconsin, 13½¢/14¢; 2½-pound brick, Swiss, 12½¢/13¢; limburger, 11½¢/12¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 25¢/26¢; candied, 26¢/27¢; southern fresh, 25¢/26¢; storage eggs, 21¢/22¢.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday 72 loads; market firm on all grades fat cattle; fresh cows and springers lower. Receipts today light; market steady. Extra, \$3.50/35.50; prime, \$5.00/5.50; good, \$4.70/4.90; tidy, \$4.40/4.60; fair, \$3.90/4.25; common, \$3.20/3.50; feeders, \$3.00/3.25; oxen, \$2.50/3.25; bulls, cows and stags, \$2.50/3.80; fresh cows, \$4.00/4.50; fair, \$2.50/3.00; bologna cows, \$8.00/8.50.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 50 double decker here and 12 at Herrs island; market active and 10¢ higher than close of last week. Today supply very light; market steady. We quote the following prices: Heavy, \$3.90; best mediums, \$3.85/4.00; heavy Yorkers, \$3.80/4.05; light Yorkers, \$3.70/4.35; pigs, \$3.60/4.65; skips, \$2.50/3.25; roughs, \$2.50/3.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 22 loads; market ruled steady on sheep and 20¢/25¢ lower on lambs. Supply today light; market slow. We quote the following prices:

DEMON MARLATT RAVAGED

When Informed His Hair Was to Be Cut Short

AS PUNISHMENT FOR CURSING

The Guard Who Had Refused to Do As He Desired—The Order Was Carried Out, but Columbian's Notorious Prisoner Is Being Closely Watched.

Ira Marlatt, who for several years was known as the "Prison Demon," but has of late been on his good behavior, had to be punished by Deputy Warden Dawson at the penitentiary in Columbus for cursing and swearing at a guard. Marlatt at one time was the most desperate man within the prison walls, and had frequently made assaults on the guards, injuring some of them. He was finally conquered to a certain extent by Guard Gump, and afterward entirely subdued by Manager Rose, of Marietta.

He was then liberated from the cage built expressly for him in the dungeon. He has been kept in idleness for a number of months, but he is now locked up because he has been on a rampage again. Marlatt conceived the idea some time ago that he desired to study shorthand and astronomy. His wish was granted, but for the past four months he was noticed to sympathize with some of the prisoners who were punished for some infraction of the rules. At the time James O'Neill was locked up in the cellar for complicity in the murder of Guard Landerbaugh, Marlatt said that O'Neill should not be punished and that the way the authorities treated him was a shame.

Then the authorities of the prison concluded that Marlatt was not wanted at the cellar any longer, and locked him up. It had also been learned that Marlatt was feeding those prisoners in solitary and this was against the rules of the prison.

He has been locked in one of the east hall cells, and has been allowed his liberty in the daytime, but it is said by Guard Stallsmith that when he passed Marlatt's cell Sunday he cursed him. He wanted the guard to perform some service and cursed him when he refused.

When Marlatt was taken before Deputy Dawson he was informed that he must have his hair cut as punishment for the offense committed. Then he raved the more and refused to submit to it, but it was done, nevertheless. He was then taken back to his cell and allowed to stay there, but an outbreak is feared at any time, as he has shown bad tendencies since the recent meeting of the board of pardons, who refused to act on his case. As a consequence of his bad conduct recently, Marlatt is being closely watched and will be forced to visit the cellar for any future infraction of the rules. It has not been found necessary to lock him up in the cage he formerly occupied.

At the Grand Friday Night.

Singing is the oldest known music; the voice is the most useful of all endowments. Eminent musicians have received fabulous sums for their performances upon their favorite instruments, but no instrumentalist has ever received the pay or praise for their work that the Patti's, Nilson's, Lind's, etc., have for their vocal efforts. Singing is always a source of enjoyment. Recognizing this fact, Al. G. Field has collected one of the strongest singing parties ever brought together by a minstrel manager. C. A. Skolifer, Reese Prosser, Harry Sheldon, John C. Dickens, Geo. Reeves, Chas. A. Van, Geo. Hassell, Paul Lalonde and Frank Todd and a chorus of ten trained voices to assist the above soloists.

Bros. Royer at Opera House.

The famous Bros. Royer, who are to appear at the opera house tonight in the acrobatic farce frolic, "Next Door," are said to be the greatest pantomimic and acrobatic actors in the world. It is difficult to class their entertainment under any particular title, but spectacular comedy seems to fit it best. It is a novelty in its line, and there is nothing else quite like it on the road. The pantomimic and spectacular features are prominent, but there is an abundance of acrobatic feats and grotesque dancing. The trick scenery is wonderful.

Farewell Reception.

A farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Sherratt at their home in Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon, by the King's Daughters of the Methodist Protestant church, prior to their departure in a few days for Wheeling. Tokens of esteem were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Sherratt, after which tea was served.

SUMMONS FOR DALY.

Asked to Testify Before War Investigators In Beef Matter—Eagan Gave Out Letters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The war investigating commission decided to make a thorough investigation of the complaints made about the beef furnished the army in the expeditionary campaigns. Summons was made for the appearance before the commission next Friday of Major Daly, the chief surgeon at the army headquarters at Tampa, prior to the departure of the Shatter expedition, who made a vigorous report, forwarded by General Miles, in condemnation of the beef. The Swift Packing company of Chicago will be heard next Monday in defense of these supplies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Commissary General Eagan has been steadily prosecuting the inquiry into the methods followed by the big meat packing houses of putting up the meats supplied to the army during the war. Last week he made public a formal statement from the Armour company, and he gave out for publication letters addressed to Lieutenant Colonel O. M. Smith, purchasing commissary at Chicago, which came from all save one of the firms which supplies the army meat, either refrigerated or canned.

Swift & Co. denied they used chemicals. Libby, McNeil & Libby said they used fat belonging to the beef and Nelson, Morris & Co. said they sold their product directly or indirectly for the use of the British navy and to the French government and to our government for the use of the navy.

There was a letter from Major Black, who was General Miles' chief commissary during the Porto Rican campaign. He was asked as to the correctness of a statement attributed to General Miles that 190,000 pounds of canned beef had been condemned in Porto Rico. His reply was as follows:

"Replying to your communication of Dec. 31 relative to 'boards of survey,' I have the honor to state that I find no report of boards of survey on refrigerated beef or tinned roast beef among my papers."

General Eagan says he directed a special examination to be made of all the meat the minute he heard the first complaint. Captain Hutchinson, at Tampa, reported the beef all right.

MAY SUBMIT TREATY.

Likely to Be Laid Before the Senate Today—Ratification Practically Assured.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Congress will reconvene today, in accordance with the terms of the holiday adjournment resolution. The senate will almost immediately adjourn for the day as an evidence of respect for the memory of Senator Morril. It is customary not to transact any business whatever on such occasions, but there is a possibility that a message may be received from the president transmitting the peace treaty, as it is known to be the general desire that the treaty shall be formally laid before the committee on foreign relations at the earliest possible moment, so that the committee may make its report as promptly as consistent with its duty in the premises.

There is growing belief that the treaty will not be made the subject of a long debate, and what, two weeks ago, was a strong probability of its ratification, may be said now to be a certainty. Nothing less than some unforeseen emergency can likely prevent the senate's favorable action upon it at the present session.

So far as the opponents have a plan, it is to let the treaty go through and then devote themselves to shaping legislation consequent upon its ratification.

Street Railway Sold.

ZANESVILLE, Jan. 4.—The Zanesville Railway and Electric company was sold here under orders of the United States court to J. M. Graham of Boston, the trustee of the first mortgage bondholders, for \$15,000. There were no other bidders. Mr. Graham declined to make known the plans of the new company. It is understood that the Garfields of Cleveland are interested in it.

Mrs. Brice Appointed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Catherine Olivia Brice, widow of the late Calvin S. Brice, was appointed administratrix of his estate. The petition states that no real property was left by the deceased and that his personal estate is valued at \$600,000.

Missionaries Imprisoned In China.

COLOGNE, Jan. 4.—The Volks Zeitung announces that it has received news of the imprisonment of German Catholic missionaries by Chinese at Hia, in Shan Ze, about 70 miles southwest of Ping Yang.

Representative Hull III.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house military committee, was confined to his room by a severe attack of grip. His physician expected to have him out by the time the army reorganization bill comes up in the house.

To Resume the Conference.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—Lord Herschell, Sir Louis Davies and Sir Richard Cartwright left for Washington, where the British American conference is to be resumed tomorrow. Premier Laurier was in Montreal and will proceed south today.

A Swell.

"So in your last place you were valet to a count? When did you have to call him in the morning?"

"At half past 7."

"Call me at a quarter to 8!"—Fliegende Blatter.

RUSTLING OF SKIRTS.

Fashion's Edict Condemns the Swish of Silken Petticoats.

ENTIRELY NEW FASHION STARTED.

Society Women of the Exclusive Set Have Forsaken the Rustle and Now Wear Silk Petticoats Without Any Rustle About Them—All Crisp Silks Are Tabooed—Statements of Fashion Authorities.

The rustling silk petticoat has had its day. It hasn't simply fallen into oblivion, like many other popular fashions, but is going out in a storm of controversy. Clergymen are protesting against it. Society women are resenting the swish of its public announcement of finery, and the clubwomen of Georgia have just recently met together to denounce it, because of its irritating fru-fru and foolish extravagance.

The excitement has reached Chicago, and the clubwomen of the Windy City have also given their vote toward the downfall of the once popular feminine idiom.

The state federation in Denver is responsible for the agitation against rustling taffeta among club women. Not that any one clubwoman objected to the swish of her own silken petticoat, but when it came to her being interrupted in the midst of her carefully prepared speech by the rustle of hundreds of silk skirts—that was another story. The New York woman, in this movement as in all others, is in advance of the times. She has already steeled her heart to parting with her rustling taffeta skirt. She will still wear a silken petticoat, but no longer will its musical swish be heard in the land.

To rustle has ceased to be correct. It is within the reach of the vulgar throng now that crisp taffetas are selling at 49 cents a yard. Therefore society will have none of it. Women who lead the fashions only care for what is exclusive, novel and difficult.

Now that all classes of feminine America may rustle and swish to their hearts content the women who belong to the so called exclusive set have forsaken the rustle and started an entirely new fashion. They are wearing silk petticoats? Oh, dear, yes! But they are soft and clinging, and they are even more expensive than of old.

The new fad is to have the petticoat of silk like peau de soie or soft, rich brocade, which hasn't the least suggestion of a rustle about it. All crisp, crackling silks are tabooed. Redfern, the celebrated fashion authority on both sides of the Atlantic, confirms the fact that silken skirts will no longer rustle. He says: "Rustling skirts are bad form. All linings and petticoats are now made of the softest silks. Even in underskirts the clinging effect is the vogue.

"A woman's petticoat is now one of the most important garments of her wardrobe. It must be fitted with the same care as her tailor bodice. Over the hips it must fit her figure like a glove and not begin to flare until the knees are reached. It often requires from two to three fittings, for unless it is faultless in fit the outer skirt will not be perfection, and this season's dress skirt, made as it is with no seam at the back, must have its petticoat an exact counterpart of itself, for every shirr and wrinkle beneath would be plainly visible in the skirt proper.

"All the new petticoats lack stiffness. Featherbone is no longer used, and even corded ruffles are out of date. But the underskirts are more lavishly trimmed than ever before. For street wear the same silk which forms the skirt is used as the trimming. It is put on in groups of ruffles or in ruchings. Many of the petticoats are trimmed near the hem with an applique of shirred ribbon, wrought in various conventional designs. The dress skirts nowadays are not only invariably made with a drop skirt of silk, but we finish them at the bottom by sewing a dainty ruche of ribbon on the inside. This, together with the lining and the soft silk petticoat, produces a beautiful effect. The skirts for evening wear are gorgeous creations. They are made of costly brocade and are trimmed with frills of chiffon and lace.

Mme. Ballings is also authority for the statement that silk petticoats have ceased to rustle. She says: "Rustling skirts have become too common to be worn any longer by women of fashion. Crisp, stiff silks are entirely out of date for linings and petticoats. Peau de soie and soft brocades have taken their place. If taffeta is used, it must be of the \$2.50 quality, not that which can be bought for 69 cents a yard. The best silk petticoats are all made of strong silks, but silks so soft that there is no suggestion of a rustling sound about them."

"Just now the petticoat with the adjustable ruffle is much in vogue. The upper portion of the skirt is of peau de soie or brocade, in some tint, and must be fitted with the greatest possible care. To this foundation a deep flounce of nainsook or sheer cambric is buttoned. The flounce is trimmed with many ruffles of embroidery, each one headed with a band of ribbon run bead-

ing, thus giving an exceptionally soft and pretty effect. One particular advantage of this petticoat is that the flounce may be changed at will. And one skirt may have as many as six different flounces if the owner wishes.

"For evening wear many of the newest petticoats look like four skirts in one. A silk foundation will have not only a deep, adjustable silk flounce, but this flounce will be trimmed with three ruffles, all the same depth—one of crepe de chine, one of chiffon and an outer ruffle of lace. These skirts have been specially designed to wear with dancing gowns."—New York Journal.

WOOD COMING.

Will Visit Washington, Probably About the Objectionable Order—Santagoans Held a Massmeeting.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 4.—Major General Leonard Wood, the American military commander here, has cabled for permission to go to Washington for two days and has been granted leave of absence.

The reason of the general's departure is unquestionably the order received from Havana to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to that city.

It is believed that General Wood is desirous of seeing the president on this subject.

There was a massmeeting here of business men of all kinds to protest against the order from Havana.

Members of the San Carlos club were much excited.

Colonel Valiente, the Cuban who was appointed chief of the gendarmerie, was quite outspoken on the subject. He said the Cubans had fought 30 years against this policy, and they were ready to fight 30 years more if necessary.

Americans who are familiar with the situation here agree in saying the Cubans have good cause for complaint in this instance.

In Regard to Santagoans' Kick.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—It was pointed out at the war department that if Santiago, at one end of Cuba, and Havana, near the other, were allowed to keep their customs receipts, such provinces as Puerto Principe and Pinar del Rio would be without funds to make any public improvements. The officials are disposed to allow each of the military commanders of the seven departments into which Cuba is now divided to submit requisitions based upon estimates of cost of such public works as sanitation, harbor improvements and road and bridge building as it is deemed desirable to undertake.

Paper Company Transferred.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—The Cleveland Paper company, which was placed in the hands of a receiver a year and a half ago, with liabilities of over \$300,000, was absorbed by the Standard Paper and Bag company.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening and rain; high southerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68@90c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 41@42c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40@41c; high mixed, shelled, 38@39c; No. 2 yellow shelled corn, new, 40@40@2c; No. 2 yellow ear corn, new, 41@41@2c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 33@33@2c; No. 2 white chipped, 32@32@3c; extra No. 3 white, 10@10@2c per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 9@10c per pound; ducks, 10@11c; turkeys, 12@14c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 12@15c; quail, per dozen, \$1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.10 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23@24c; extra creamy, 23@23c; Ohio, fancy creamy, 18@19c; country roll, 14@15c; low grades and cooking, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10@11c; three-quarters, 9@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11@11@12c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11@12c; Wisconsin, 13@14c; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12@13c; limburger, 11@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 25@26c; candied, 26@27c; southern fresh, 25@26c; storage eggs, 21@22c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.
CATTLE—Supply on Monday 72 loads; market firm on all grades fat cattle; fresh cows and springers lower. Receipts today light; market steady. Extra, \$5.35@5.50; prime, \$5.00@5.25; good, \$4.70@4.90; tidy, \$4.30@4.60; fair, \$3.90@4.25; common, \$3.20@3.60; feeders, \$1.80@2.25; stockers, \$3.00@3.75; heifers, \$3.25@4.10; oxen, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, cows and stags, \$1.50@1.80; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$2.50@3.50; bologna cows, \$4.00@5.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 50 double decks here and 12 at Herrs Island; market active and 10c higher than close of last steady. Today supply very light; market steady. We quote the following prices:

Heavy, \$3.90; best mediums, \$3.85@4.30; heavy Yorkers, \$3.80@3.85; light Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; pigs, \$3.60@3.65; skips, \$2.50@3.25; roughs, \$2.50@3.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 22 loads; market ruled steady on sheep and 25@26c lower on lambs. Supply today light; market slow. We quote the following prices:

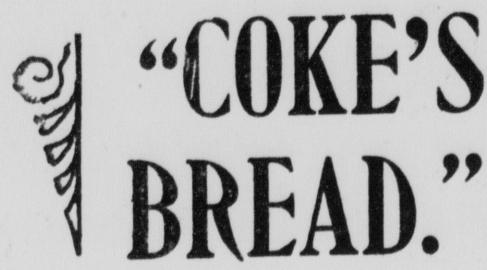
Choice wethers, \$4.40@4.50; good wethers, \$4.25@4.35; fair mixed, \$3.70@4.10; common, \$3.50@3.55; choice lambs, \$3.20@3.35; common to good, \$3.50@3.55; veal calves, \$7.00@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.
WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 70@74c.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 43@45c; No. 1, b. a. float

It Will Be a
Happy New Year

If you use



Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Miss Lida Kountz, who is seriously ill at her home in Fifth street, was somewhat improved yesterday.

John Lowers and wife, who have been visiting relatives in Parkersburg for several weeks, returned to the city last evening.

Mrs. Berry, of Fourth street, who has been visiting friends in Dennison for several weeks, returned to the city yesterday.

W. C. Graves, a buyer from Birmingham, Ala., is registered at the Thompson House. He will remain in the city several days.

The new fixtures for the Citizen's National bank have arrived and are being placed in position. They are very handsome.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cooper entertained a number of their friends at luncheon last evening. They reside in Sheridan avenue.

A clay car to be used at the Wallace & Chetwynd pottery was received at the freight depot this morning. The car was manufactured in Pittsburg.

Lief Young is in Lisbon repairing the clock on the courthouse. It does very well while he is at the county seat, but as soon as he leaves town it again becomes useless.

Mrs. Medill, of Martin's Ferry, and Miss Katherine Baer, of Steubenville, who have been the guests of Mrs. James R. Hill, Kosuth street, returned home this afternoon.

Brakeman Thomas Cooper has resumed his regular run on the Bellaire and Pittsburg accommodation train. He has been running as extra on train 359 for over a month.

Jack Allison, of Second street, who fell and badly injured his right foot last Thursday, is improving rapidly. He will be able to walk on the member within a few days.

E. W. Andree, local agent of the Harker Pottery company stationed at Milwaukee, Wis., is registered at the Thompson House. He will remain in the city several days.

Sanitary Officer Burgess says the streets and alleys are in a horrible condition, and the city should see that they are cleaned as soon as possible, even if it is necessary to put on an extra force to have the work done.

The case of the state against Samuel Conklin will come up in city hall at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It is thought the case will occupy little time, as a motion will be made to dismiss it, and if not it will be carried to court immediately.

Elmer Eagan, who was employed in this city for several years, but at present is assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at Trenton, is expected to arrive in the city this evening, and will spend several days with his parents.

James M. Smith, of Fourth street, who had his building damaged by fire recently, made a donation to the department last evening. This consisted of a lot of pies and cakes and other pastry. The firemen will hold their feast this evening.

The Rovers will play no more games this winter, and should it be decided to play off the remaining games of the league schedule the contests will probably take place in the spring. The championship has been decided, but there is some doubt as to which team will end in second place.

Fire was discovered on the river bank back of Williams' mill in Second street last evening, and for some time it was thought that serious damage might result. A message was sent to the fire station, and Firemen Woods and Bettridge were detailed to investigate the matter. They discovered a lot of brush burning, but the flames were extinguished by several buckets of water. The department was not called out.

In Rearranging the BIG STORE

This week begins the
Most Important Sale
of the Year

No doubt as to its success. Why? Because we are going to put prices on our Carpets that will clear them out, so as to give the workmen a chance to enlarge our Carpet Department, and make Room for our new Spring Stock.

We are going to make this Sale pay YOU. You need not have much money. For the purpose of this Sale is to benefit our customers---not to empty their purses. And that's the basis on which we ask you to consider the following Prices at

20% DISCOUNT

Velvets, including such makes as

Smith's
Stintson's
Beatty's,

Regular price \$1.00.	Sale Price	.80
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Wilton Velvets,

"	"	.90	"	"	.72
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Ex. 10-wire Taps,

Stintson,
Smith
Roxbury,

"	"	.90	"	"	.72
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Best 9-wire Taps

"	"	.85	"	"	.68
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Wilton Back Taps

"	"	.75	"	"	.60
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Medium Taps

"	"	.65	"	"	.52
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INGRAINS.

Amsterdam "Special Patterns"

"	"	.85	"	"	.68
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Two-Ply. Ex. Super All Wools

Lowell's
Globe's
Hartfords
Develons

"	"	.75	"	"	.60
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All Wool Ingrains

"	"	.65	"	"	.52
---	---	-----	---	---	-----

Special Ingrains

"	"	.60	"	"	.48
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Ex. Cotton Chains

"	"	.60	"	"	.48
---	---	-----	---	---	-----

Best Cotton Chains

"	"	.55	"	"	.44
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Ex. Unions

"	"	.45	"	"	.37
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Best Unions

"	"	.40	"	"	.32
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Cottons

"	"	.35	"	"	.28
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Cottons

"	"	.30	"	"	.24
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Most Important Sale
of the Year

No doubt as to its success. Why? Because we are going to put prices on our Carpets that will clear them out, so as to give the workmen a chance to enlarge our Carpet Department, and make Room for our new Spring Stock.

We are going to make this Sale pay YOU. You need not have much money. For the purpose of this Sale is to benefit our customers--not to empty their purses. And that's the basis on which we ask you to consider the following Prices at

20% DISCOUNT

Velvets, including such makes as

Smith's
Stintson's
Beatty's,

Wilton Velvets,

Ex. 10-wire Taps,
Stintson,
Smith
Roxbury,

Best 9-wire Taps

Wilton Back Taps

Medium Taps

INGRAINS.

Amsterdam "Special Patterns"

Two-Ply. Ex. Super All Wools

Lowell's
Globe's
Hartfords
Develons

All Wool Ingrains

Special Ingrains

Ex. Cotton Chains

Best Cotton Chains

Ex. Unions

Best Unions

Cottons

Cottons

Regular price \$1.00.	Sale Price	.80
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"	"	.90	"	"	.72
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"	"	.90	"	"	.72
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"	"	.85	"	"	.68
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"	"	.75	"	"	.60
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"	"	.65	"	"	.52
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"	"	.60	"	"	.48
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"	"	.60	"	"	.48
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"	"	.55	"	"	.44
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"	"	.45	"	"	.37
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"	"	.40	"	"	.32
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"	"	.35	"	"	.28
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"	"	.30	"	"	.24
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THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE.

It Will Be a
Happy New Year

If you use

"COKE'S BREAD."

Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Miss Lida Kountz, who is seriously ill at her home in Fifth street, was somewhat improved yesterday.

John Lowers and wife, who have been visiting relatives in Parkersburg for several weeks, returned to the city last evening.

Mrs. Berry, of Fourth street, who has been visiting friends in Dennison for several weeks, returned to the city yesterday.

W. C. Graves, a buyer from Birmingham, Ala., is registered at the Thompson House. He will remain in the city several days.

The new fixtures for the Citizen's National bank have arrived and are being placed in position. They are very handsome.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cooper entertained a number of their friends at luncheon last evening. They reside in Sheridan avenue.

A clay car to be used at the Wallace & Chetwynd pottery was received at the freight depot this morning. The car was manufactured in Pittsburg.

Lief Young is in Lisbon repairing the clock on the courthouse. It does very well while he is at the county seat, but as soon as he leaves town it again becomes useless.

Mrs. Medill, of Martin's Ferry, and Miss Katherine Baer, of Steubenville, who have been the guests of Mrs. James R. Hill, Kosuth street, returned home this afternoon.

Brakeman Thomas Cooper has resumed his regular run on the Bellaire and Pittsburg accommodation train. He has been running as extra on train 359 for over a month.

Jack Allison, of Second street, who fell and badly injured his right foot last Thursday, is improving rapidly. He will be able to walk on the member within a few days.

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THE S. G. HARD CO.
THE BIG STORE.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 176.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1899.

TWO CENTS

VOTES NEEDED BY QUAY

Nineteen Short of Enough to Elect, at Caucus.

TWO MORE CLAIMED FOR HIM.

This Would Make Number Needed 17. Martin and Flinn Two Who Stayed Away—Much Said to Depend on Supreme Court Decision.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.—Despite the efforts of the opponents of Senator Quay to secure a postponement of the senatorial caucus until a later date, the adherents of the senior senator carried their point and secured the endorsement of their favorite by 109 of the 164 Republican members of the Pennsylvania legislature. This is 19 less than the number to elect a United States senator on joint ballot, the total membership being 254, of which 128 is a majority. The anti-Quay leaders were jubilant over the result of the caucus, and claimed that the man they were fighting would never succeed himself in the senate. On the other hand, the Quay people and Senator Quay himself expressed confidence of ultimate victory. They said that of the absentees two members of the house, Snyder of Luzerne and Clark of Washington, were kept away by sickness and will vote for Senator Quay. This would leave him 17 short of the number necessary to elect, and the efforts of the Quay leaders will be directed during the next two weeks toward securing these votes. It goes without saying that they will be just as bitterly opposed in the future by the group of men who have made the fight against Mr. Quay as they have been in the past.

The caucus was held in the big unfinished hall of the house of representatives. The public was admitted by ticket to the gallery and this was packed to suffocation. Around the four sides of the hall stood nearly every leader in every county who had helped to make the Quay fight. In addition there were a number of Democrats of state prominence, including State Chairman Garman and many Democratic members of the legislature.

The Quay leaders during the past few days have been claiming anywhere from 118 to 135 votes in the caucus. The fact that the actual figure was away below their lowest claim was regarded by many here as a source of great disappointment to them. This class of prophets was strong in the belief that Senator Quay was beaten. Undoubtedly the decision of Senator David Martin to remain out of the caucus had much to do with the success of the efforts of the anti-Quay people. Senator Quay expressed confidence all along that Martin would be with him when the time came to make his vote effective, but others well informed on the situation felt that if Martin found it possible to defeat Senator Quay he would throw all the strength of his political power against him.

All agreed that much depended upon the action that the state supreme court will take in Philadelphia on Jan. 7 on the proceedings brought before that body through a writ granted recently the effect of which is to bring the original proceedings against Senator Quay before the court for review. If the proceedings are quashed by the supreme court Mr. Quay will assuredly be re-elected. If, on the contrary, the court refuses to interfere with the regular course of the legal procedure against Senator Quay and decides that he must stand trial on the indictments found against him, there can be no doubt that the position of his opponents will be greatly strengthened.

Senator Grady of Philadelphia presided over the caucus. He called the assemblage to order and made a serious speech, reminding the party and representatives present that the duty of selecting a man to represent the great state of Pennsylvania and the party in the United States senate for the next six years was a grave responsibility, and counseling the legislators to exercise the utmost caution in discharging the important duty before them.

The rollcall showed 27 of the 37 Republican members of the senate present and 81 of the 127 members of the house, a total of 108. Later Representative Harold of Senator Quay's county of Beaver, came in, increasing the total to 100. He voted for Quay.

QUAY'S STATEMENT.

Declared He Was Entirely Satisfied With the Result of the Caucus.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.—Senator Quay made this statement:

"I am entirely satisfied with the result of tonight's caucus. A number of members of the legislature who did not agree to enter the caucus tonight have assured me of their cordial support when the assembly meets in joint convention. These votes will be more than sufficient to elect me. I am absolutely confident of my success."

Can't Tax Church Property.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—The opinions handed down by the supreme court received at the office of the prothonotary, George Pearson. The question of taxing church property is handled by Justice Dean in the case of T. L. White and other trustees of St. Peter's Roman

Catholic church of McKeesport against Delinquent Tax Collector William H. Smith of McKeesport. Judge Dean decides the property of the plaintiffs cannot be taxed.

TO CARE FOR SOLDIERS.

Surgeon General Sternberg Left for Havana to See After Hospital Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Surgeon General Sternberg left here for a two week's trip to Havana and nearby points in Cuba to examine the military hospital facilities. On his way to Havana General Sternberg will stop at Savannah to inspect the new hospital and supply depot there. The condition of the troops in Cuba, according to the most recent report General Sternberg has received, is excellent, but it is necessary, during the two or three months which will intervene before the unhealthy season arrives, that every preparation should be made to provide for any contingency which may then arise. Five Spanish civil and military hospitals have been turned over to us in Havana, but General Sternberg is of opinion



GENERAL STERNBERG.

that only one of them, the Alfonso XIII, will be available for our use.

A yellow fever hospital and a supply depot for Havana has already been decided upon.

COL. MABRY VERY ILL.

General Ludlow Had Private Houses Searched and Found Arms In Two In Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—General Ludlow caused several private houses to be searched for arms. Eighteen rifles were seized at 40 Compostela street and eight rifles were taken possession of in a house on Teniente Rey street. The searches were made in the middle of the night and were submitted to quietly.

The American military commissioners were pleased with the honorable conduct of General Castellanos and sympathized with him. They will probably make a representation to President McKinley, suggesting some recognition of the Spanish commander's conduct.

As General Butler was driving on La-grena street he saw a Chinaman shoot his mistress in the head and run away. The general hastily sent two American soldiers in pursuit, but before the Chinaman could be captured he stabbed himself in the heart.

Colonel W. H. Mabry of the First Texas regiment was very low of cerebro-spinal meningitis, with which he was attacked on Saturday last. Colonel Mabry was recommended by Generals Lee and Keifer a few days ago for appointment to the regular army.

Acting under Major General Lee's direction, Colonel Durbin decided to punish Companies L and G of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana volunteer regiment with three days' confinement on bread and water for displaying Cuban flags in the parade on Sunday, but the commissioned officers of the companies petitioned that they might receive all the punishment themselves. This was agreed to and an order issued confining them to quarters for a week.

Next Friday, Jan. 6, being a holiday here, there will be a regatta for the American men-of-war boats, under the joint management of the American club and a committee headed by G. L. Childs, the banker.

Further investigation of the palace shows that it will not be habitable for General and Mrs. Brooke until the plumbing has been overhauled and the whole place repainted and replastered. This work will take at least two months. In the meantime General Brooke will rent a house or go to the Hotel Trocha.

DINGLEY A LITTLE BETTER.

Crisis Is Not Expected to Be Over Before Tomorrow or Friday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Dingley passed another comfortable day, the slight improvement continuing, and the attending physicians expressed renewed hope that the distinguished patient will recover.

The crisis in the case is not expected until Thursday or Friday.

Rev. Dr. Hills to Be Called.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hills, pastor of the Central church in this city, is to be called to the pastorate of the famous Plymouth church of Brooklyn, as the successor of Dr. Lyman Abbott.

MIGHT LAND UNARMED

Proposition Made by Filipinos at Iloilo to Americans.

REINFORCEMENTS WERE ARRIVING.

Natives From Neighboring Islands Were Landing — Not Frightened by United States Warships' Searchlights — The American Soldiers Were Got Impatient.

MANILA, Jan. 4.—Advices received from Iloilo said the rebels, at a meeting Saturday, ratified the action of the delegation which assured the Americans they might land unarmed, but that if the latter landed armed the natives would be uncontrollable.

It was further said that every preparation was being made for resistance upon the part of the rebels and that reinforcements were arriving from Negros and the neighboring islands in spite of the efforts of the United States cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Arizona to scare them with searchlights. The Spanish gunboat El Cano was still at Iloilo, but as her status was not defined she had not been molested. It was understood that she was destined to go to Zamboanga, a town of the Philippine islands on the southwest extremity of the island of Mindanao.

The American troops were restless. The rebels were drilling on the beach, evening and morning, in full view of the American expedition, which was still afloat.

The California volunteers were embarked on four transports at Manila. Their destination is unknown.

A dispatch from Washington said in part:

The news received in Washington regarding the attitude of the rebels and natives at Iloilo and vicinity was similar in effect to that reported in the press dispatches. The situation, officials said, showed that the relations between the Americans and those with whom they were dealing were much strained and would require tact and forbearance on the part of both to avoid a collision. It was also said that the information which had been received here did not indicate that General Miller had landed with the American troops.

General Otis reported the approaching meeting of the so called Filipino parliament, which is to gather, presumably at Malabon, about 20 miles from Manila, on the island of Luzon, tomorrow. A good deal of interest is attached to this meeting, as General Otis reported that by the attendance the strength of Aguinaldo's party can be gauged.

That this is waning rapidly is not doubted, and General Otis feels that when the attempt is made to convene the parliament it will be found that Aguinaldo has lost his control of the majority and cannot command even a working coalition. Such a state of affairs would tend to make easier the task of the military authorities of the United States of establishing peacefully a temporary form of government for the Philippines that will command the support of the people and receive the approval of the civilized world.

General Otis had not yet published the proclamation by President McKinley, which was cabled from Washington to him about a week ago. Feeling full confidence in his judgment the officials here were not disposed to question his withholding the proclamation from the Filipinos.

SPANIARDS ASSASSINATED.

Only the Women Spared at Balabac, One of Philippines.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—General Rios cabled from Manila, confirming the report that all the Spaniards at Balabac, an island of the Philippine group, situated 30 miles south of Palawan, had been assassinated, with the exception of the women, whose release was being asked for.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "In the rebellion at Balabac, Naval Lieutenant Bellamy was beheaded. The rebels also murdered a doctor and several other Europeans. A gunboat fired on the rebels, but its commander was unable to effect the release of the women."

NEW HOSPITAL AT CAVITE.

Admiral Dewey Asked and Received Authority to Establish One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Admiral Dewey reported that he had found a building suitable for a naval hospital at Cavite, and asked authority from the department to establish it at once.

Authority to establish the hospital was cabled. Medical Inspector Remus C. Persons was selected to take charge of the new hospital and has been ordered to start at once from New York.

ANTI-QUAY ORGANIZATION.

One to Be Organized Today—Caucus of Leaders.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.—A meeting of the absentees from the caucus will likely be held this morning to perfect a permanent organization. Either Senator Flinn of Allegheny or Senator-elect Martin of Philadelphia will be elected

chairman. The anti-Quay leaders claim five of those who participated in the caucus will not be bound by its action.

They take the position that it was not a regularly constituted gathering, and that their votes do not bind them to vote for the nominee. With the exception of four, all the absentees signed a written pledge binding them to keep away from the caucus. Three of these were prevented from taking part in the meeting by illness or enforced absence from the city, and the fourth declined to sign the paper, although committed to vote against Quay.

SUCCESSFUL HOLDUP.

Robbers Stopped a Train in Missouri and Dynamited and Robbed the Through Safe.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—Cuyahoga county may have two sheriffs today. Monday Sheriff McConnell, who was re-elected, was sworn in. Tuesday the county commissioners appointed County Recorder Fred Saal as sheriff. Last winter the state legislature changed the time of the beginning of the sheriff's term from Jan. 1 to the first Monday in September. County Solicitor Kaiser and the attorneys of Sheriff McConnell claim that the change does not begin until two years hence. Some of the state officials hold that it goes into effect immediately.

Confusion and dissension on the subject have arisen in nearly every county in Ohio, the election of sheriffs having been held throughout the state last fall. McConnell declared that he will keep possession of his office and its records at all hazards until the courts render a decision and he has placed deputies on guard to prevent Saal from obtaining control by force or surreptitiously.

AKRON, Jan. 4.—Three men now claim to be sheriff of Sumner county, although William Williams, who has just finished his term, has the ten points of possession. The county commissioners decided to disregard the opinion of Prosecuting Attorney Wanamaker and appoint Simon M. Stone for the interim of eight months, which Wanamaker claimed did not exist. Stone has forwarded his bond to Columbus, will demand possession of the office and on refusal will bring quo warranto proceedings. Sheriff-elect Frank Kelly has demanded the office for himself on the ground that the law is unconstitutional. Kelly and Stone are Republicans and Williams is a Democrat.

TO OUST CRACKER TRUST.

Attorney General Monnett Filed a Petition in State Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 4.—Attorney General Monnett filed in the Ohio supreme court a petition to oust the National Biscuit company from doing business as a trust in this state. The petition relates that complaint has been made to him by wholesale grocers regarding the methods of the trust, which he holds is contrary to the Ohio anti-trust law.

It is claimed that other manufacturers are kept out and grocers forced to pay exorbitant prices. It is stated that the price charged for crackers is equal to that of a bushel of wheat. The attorney general claims that the biscuit company is capitalized at \$55,000,000, but only has \$5,000,000 in the business.

Some Foundries Granted Demand.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—Eight of 15 foundries in Cleveland conceded the demands of the coremakers for a wage rate of \$2.50 per day. The general strike of coremakers in this city which was scheduled to begin, therefore did not take place. The officials of the coremakers' organization stated that the remaining seven foundries were willing to compromise on the wage question, but anything below a minimum rate of \$2.50 per day would not be accepted by the men.

Wire Combine Said to Control.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—The statement came from a reliable source that the absorption of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company by the American Steel and Wire company, commonly known as the wire combine, is already accomplished by the purchase of a majority of the stock. It is said that the holdings of all stockholders who wish to withdraw will be purchased at the annual meeting of the Cleveland company, Jan. 18.

WANAMAKER'S VIEW.

Said the Vote Showed the Legislature Would Not Blindly Follow a Discredited Leader.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.—John Wanamaker gave out a statement, in which he said in part:

The vote of tonight says plainly that legislature will not blindly follow a discredited leader. The old members are not to be menaced and the new members are not willing to marry into the Quay political family at the present time. The opposition to Quay rule grows. Ninety-eight men out of 254 cannot give Mr. Quay the license he wants to represent Pennsylvania for six years more."

Schultz Died on a Street Car.

LANCASTER, Jan. 4.—Hon. William A. Schultz died in a street car here of angina pectoris. He was probate judge and in 1895 and 1896 he served in the treasury department at Washington. He also served two terms in the Ohio legislature, being a leader on the Democratic side. He was 82 years old.

Slippers.

ALL MUST GO AT COST.

Next week we start our regular clearance sale, and will save you many dollars, as all winter shoes and odds and ends will go at and below

COST.

W. H. GASS,
220 DIAMOND.

ATE ROTTING RABBITS

That Had Been Dumped Over West End Hill.

AWFUL CONDITION DISCOVERED

Trustee Albright Chanced to Find Families Who Selected the Best From Garbage Piles and After Cooking Used It For Their New Year's Dinners.

Curious as are the experiences of the poor authorities it is not often that even they discover cases such as that which came to the notice of Trustee Albright yesterday.

He was investigating the case of young Walker, who is very ill in a shantyboat with typhoid fever, when he found it necessary to visit another boat. There he saw that which caused him to wonder that such things could exist in a civilized community.

Merchants in the city have been in the habit of dumping garbage over the hill near the flint mill, and last week a lot of spoiled rabbits and chickens was among the stuff. The rotting animals were found by a family living nearby and the best were quickly picked out and taken home. There they were cooked and served for New Year's dinner.

The trustee was shocked when the matter was explained, but he asked a number of questions and found the particular family he was visiting was not the only one addicted to the practice. In fact many of them live to some extent on what they gather from this garbage dump.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Fairmount Children's Home was held yesterday in the parlor of the First National bank at Alliance. Those present were William G. Bently, of Salem, Hon. David Boyce, of East Liverpool and H. R. Bennet, of Navarre. Supt. M. M. Southworth also attended the sessions.

The principal business was to audit the accounts of the institution for the past year. This was done and they were pronounced correct in every particular.

NEXT FRIDAY

Dan Webster Will Cease to Be a Soldier.

The Fourth Ohio, of which Private Dan Webster of this place is a member, will assemble in Columbus next Friday for the purpose of being mustered out. The captains have been there for a week preparing the rolls, but it is thought the regiment will not be paid until January 20.

The 1200 men will be quartered in the auditorium, but those who desire may rent rooms in the city. They must, however, report at the regular calls.

Returning to School.

George H. Kelly will return today to Cleveland, where he will resume his studies in the Western Reserve Law school.

Daniel McDonald will leave tomorrow for Columbus to resume his studies in a medical college.

The City Is Healthy.

Sanitary Officer Burgess is busy today collecting the reports of the physicians for the month. The city is in a fairly healthy condition, and there is no case of contagious disease and but few of typhoid fever.

OUR MOST DARING SPY.

How Vice Consul Breck Made Weyler Aid Him.

TELLS HIS EXPERIENCES IN SPAIN.

In His Perilous Quest He Hobnobbed With the "Butcher" In Spain and Was Admiral Camara's Guest—Narrow Escape at Barcelona—Saved by Weyler's Name.

The navy department report of the brilliant work done by Ensign H. H. Ward as a spy in Spain during the war suggested to nearly everybody that he was the mysterious author of "A Dangerous Mission to Spain," that ran in the November and December numbers of The Cosmopolitan Magazine. A little inquiry at Washington, however, revealed that not Mr. Ward, but another hero, had the fascinating experiences related in the magazine, while serving our country in the most perilous and most thankless employment of wartime. The man whose name was concealed for "state reasons" is Edward J. Breck, and up to the time of his going to Spain he was vice consul at the legation in Berlin. The state reasons for the concealment of his name no longer exist.

From the 4th of July until the peace protocol was about ready to be signed Mr. Breck was on Spanish territory, except for a trip he made to Gibraltar to cable his discoveries and mail his photographs. He visited the fortifications of every important seaport in Spain and photographed most of them. Moreover, his companion on more than one occasion was former Captain General Weyler himself. Several times discovered and once arrested, Mr. Breck kept at his work in his assumed character of a German medical man traveling for pleasure and completed his researches. When the flying squadron was ordered to the Spanish coast, the United States navy department knew the location of every gun that might be brought to bear on it. Mr. Breck's own account of his experiences is delightful. His account of his meeting with Weyler's son, whom he used to become acquainted with the former captain general, and which is given here through the courtesy of The Cosmopolitan, gives a line on the manner of his operations:

"I had already decided to get acquainted in some way with the dreaded former captain general of Cuba, who, descending from Germans, would be more likely than others to receive a citizen of his ancestors' country. Toward dinner time my Baedeker deeply interested me until the young officer (Lieutenant Weyler) took his place at one of the tables already set. In ten seconds I was seated beside him. The meal proceeded in silence. It was soon evident, however, that his interest was aroused by my German guidebook and that the Bismarck 'psychological moment' for action had arrived. As the lieutenant turned to look out of the window I noiselessly pushed my cigarette case into such a situation that in resuming his normal position his left arm struck the case and knocked it to the floor of the car. A thousand apologies on his part followed, and I graciously helped him out of his confusion by all the polite French at my command."

"It was human nature that he should endeavor to remove the impression caused by his 'awkwardness,' and in less than five minutes I was informed that he was First Lieutenant Fernando Weyler and that he was enchanted to make my acquaintance, as his father—whose name he pronounced with something akin to awe—was of German extraction and took the greatest interest in everything pertaining to the fatherland, particularly the army."

Lieutenant Weyler presently introduced his new acquaintance to his father, and that astute general proceeded to accommodate the American spy with all manner of letters and other evidences of his regard, which aided Breck mightily in his investigations, and on one occasion procured him his freedom when he was caught in the very act of photographing fortifications and was under arrest as a spy. Weyler personally conducted the supposed German scientist to the Escurial and carted him around Madrid in his own carriage.

At Barcelona, while inspecting the Bota fortifications, Breck had a narrow escape. As he describes the incident: "The sentry paced slowly round the whole battery, occasionally visiting the programme by mounting one of the bastions and scanning the vicinity. While he was rounding the western end I sprinted for the eastern, and then walked around the work, keeping it between me and the sentry. Suddenly however, as I was eagerly taking in the number, construction, caliber and position of the cannon a rough voice hailed me from the top of the work, its owner having ascended, for a change from the other side, his light brown working uniform preventing my noticing his arrival on the summit. 'What are you about down there?' he shouted. 'Stay there till I come down!' He turned and disappeared, but I concluded not to accept his kind invitation to an interview, the less so as I was already in possession of all the information I cared for.

"Stop there! Come back here!" he yelled, but to this command I naturally paid as little attention as to the first,

and a second later I heard the crack of his Mauser and the simultaneous whistle of its ball over my head—how far above I was not sure, and I do not know now whether he fired to hit or merely to frighten me and to alarm his companions. At all events several of the latter came running out of the chateau, and upon the sentry's pointing and running in my direction three of them started without rifles to head me off from the woods.

"One of my pursuers, rightly judging that my object was to gain the shelter of the woods, ran straight in that direction to head me off, and nearly succeeded in doing so. Indeed he might have caught up with me, as he was nearer the woods than myself, had I not paused an instant to cover him with my revolver, a movement which caused him to stop in his tracks, and before he had recovered himself I was well among the trees and out of sight of the gallant defenders of the Bota battery forever."

At Barcelona, Cadiz and Ferrol the American spy bunkoed the officers in charge of the fortifications into themselves conducting him through the fortifications, but at Cartagena there was trouble. Later, with the help of General Weyler's letters, Breck was a guest of Admiral Camara on board his flagship in the harbor of Cadiz. It was at Cadiz he was arrested. He was caught in the very act of photographing one of the new batteries by a municipal guard. A captain had him handcuffed and thrown into cell. How he got out he tells in his story.

"I remained in my suffocating prison room for the best part of five hours, until the colonel in charge turned up, when I was fetched out and examined again. This time I thought it wise to change my tactics and started into an indignant harangue in French, which the colonel fortunately understood, to the effect that I had already explained the act for which I was arrested, and that I had not been given the opportunity to fetch documents which would prove that I was not only not what I was suspected to be, but, on the contrary, an intimate friend of some of the most distinguished Spaniards living. The colonel gave me an incredulous look, but consented to send an officer, to whom I gave the key of my trunk at the Hotel de Paris. I soon found that the private letters and photographs of General Weyler had even more effect upon my captor than the official letter of introduction to the provincial governors."

They let him go with a good humored warning, and he passed on and reported without accident all that was going on in the fortification line at Vizo, Coruna, Ferrol and Santander. At Bilbao, however, he had to run for it again. A sharp eyed sentinel caught him examining a new fort and gave chase. "I cannot," says Mr. Breck, "remember ever making better time. The Spaniard was simply distanced, and never even had a good chance to shoot." Like Ensign Ward, Mr. Breck was supposed even by his intimate and fellow officers to be busy in the United States while he was periling his neck in the service of his country. This publication is the first revelation of the identity of the astute hero.—New York Journal.

LIGNITE COAL FOR FUEL.

Successful Tests in Making Pig Iron at Rusk Penitentiary.

The officials of the Rusk penitentiary at Fort Worth, Tex., recently made a test of lignite coal for fuel in making pig iron. These parties built a small furnace at the penitentiary the other day and made a run of pig iron, using the lignite coal for fuel. The experiment worked like a charm. The furnace at the penitentiary is operated with charcoal made from timber, and it takes about 200 cords of wood per month to supply the furnace with charcoal.

There is plenty of lignite in Texas, and the state will at once arrange the furnaces in order to use lignite. It is expected that the two idle 50 ton furnaces will soon start up and the iron business will soon assume the proportions which it attained some years ago. Pig iron is made in Germany from lignite, but as far as known the coal has not been used in the United States for that purpose.—Special St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

New Cure For Seasickness.

Bright red spectacles, with an accompaniment of internal doses of calomel, form a new German specific against seasickness. The idea is that as seasickness is induced by the lack of blood in the brain, and as red sends blood to the brain with a rush, the spectacles will influence the brain to behave itself. It is claimed that by looking at one point through red glasses for some time the patient is radically cured. But what becomes of his optic nerve meanwhile? Red has a painful effect on that, and one would much rather be seasick than blind.—Boston Herald.

A Fine Phrasing.

There are some classes of people, says The Cornhill Magazine, who seem to think that when they speak to a person they must use certain peculiar phrases, wholly strange to them under ordinary circumstances, as, for instance, the famous reply of the laborer to the minister's words of praise concerning a fine fat pig which he saw in his sty, grunting with satisfaction and repletion, "Oh, sir, if only we was all as fit to die as my old sow be!"

HER NAME AT THE TOP

"U. S. S. BROOKLYN" WENT ABOVE
"H. M. & SPHINX."

A Heroic Feat at Muscat by Some of Uncle Sam's Old Time Jack Tars That Thrilled the Hearts of a Whole Ship's Crew.

There was once another Brooklyn, the forerunner of the present armored cruiser, but the old Brooklyn, which, during the civil war, gained the name of the "Butcher Shop," had no resemblance to the floating fortress that hurled destruction into the fleet of Admiral Cervera.

The old ship bore a great spread of canvas and had but auxiliary steam power. Her lofty masts and creaking yards would seem singularly out of place today, but they served their purpose in their own time. Her open deck, with double row of muzzle loading smoothbore guns, looked like a scene from a medieval drama, and when she went to sea the flapping of the sails and the snap of the cordage were not an unwelcome lullaby to those who slept beneath her cool white decks.

This old Brooklyn sailed one day from New York, bound upon a roving cruise and came in time to the Azores islands, whence she sailed for Lisbon and Gibraltar and, passing through the Mediterranean and the Suez canal, steamed slowly down the scorched Red sea. A stop at Aden for a day or two made her ready for a journey to the Persian gulf, but when the gulf of Ormaz was reached the skipper thought to take a look at Muscat, and so the course was shaped for the capital of the son of Abraham, whose forefathers for hundreds, nay, thousands, of years, had been sheiks of the desert.

In all her journey the good ship had entered not a port where the proud cross of St. George could not be seen from the staff of a British man-of-war, but here at Muscat it was thought that at least our flag would be the only token of western civilization in evidence. But it was not so, for, as the Brooklyn rounded a high promontory that shut in the little harbor, there, lying at anchor, was seen the English gunboat Sphinx with her milk white flag floating above her.

Muscat had much that was strange and weird to interest the Americans, but neither the palace of the sultan, with its double wall, between the two parts of which are kept the tigers whose duty it is to guard the palace at night, nor the imperial harem's grim exterior, nor the gorgeous apparel of the sultan himself had half the attraction for the westerners that the grim, sheer face of the promontory that shuts in the harbor had; for there upon the bleak wall of this towering height were painted the names of many ships, and high above them all, in a place that seemed inaccessible, were the words, "H. M. S. Sphinx."

The men of the Brooklyn stared at that name day after day, until it seemed burned into their brains, and the spirit of emulation grew within them.

The night before the Brooklyn was to sail for Persian waters there were evidences of a secret movement among the crew, and after the night had fallen still and black a boat pulled off from the vessel's side, and with muffled oars made rapidly for the shore. It carried many things of various sorts, and among them a lantern, whose tiny glimmer those on the ships watched with bated breath as it reached the shore and slowly began the ascent of the promontory. Now it would disappear and then glitter again like a star of hope and comfort, and so it went slowly on, ever up and up the face of the outlined precipice.

The hours dragged slowly by, and it was far into the night when a tired boat's crew clambered slowly over the Brooklyn's side and dropped exhausted into their hammocks for a short sleep before the call of "all hands" in the morning.

The Brooklyn sailed away just as the sun began to show above the eastern horizon, and as she swung upon her course and stood for the waters of the open gulf a cheer burst from the throats of the whole ship's company. For there, in great letters of white that caught the warmth of the rising sun, far above the name of her majesty's ship Sphinx, far above the highest name of all, could be seen the legend "U. S. S. Brooklyn."

And there today, looking down upon the tiger guarded palace and the harem of the sultan, ever before the Arabs and the Beloochianese of the tiny sultanate, still gleams the magic name that Schley and Cook once again made famous and that shall endure in history when Muscat itself shall be forgotten.—Washington Post.

Sweethearts.

Mr. A. Ballard, B. A., LL. B., sends us the following from Oxford: "Your tale of the Italian prelate reminds me of the negro student who at one of our great missionary colleges was conducting family prayers, and in an outburst of enthusiasm prayed, 'Give us all pure hearts, give us all clean hearts, give us all sweet hearts,' to which all the congregation replied, 'Amen.' —London Chronicle."

English farthings are no longer likely to be mistaken for half crowns, for now they are minted not only of a different size and design, but even of a different color, being a dull bronze.

INSURE

IN

THE WESTERN
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It is located in Ohio which is the only state requiring an official examination of its life companies annually. All ages from one to seventy years of age are insurable, provided the applicant is in sound health. Prompt payment of claims is absolutely guaranteed, \$100,000 being on deposit with state treasurer for sole protection of policy holders. It furnishes for the money paid larger benefits than any other similar company. Policies issued by The Western and Southern are in immediate benefit, and provides for liberal paid-up values after being in force five or more years.

No one unpaid claim in the East Liverpool district. Statements made to the contrary are made with malicious intent to deceive the public.

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A watch is a most delicate piece of mechanism, and when out of order should be placed in the hands of the most skillful workmen.

Take It to PATTISON.

Our Optical make glasses that FIT, and Business the materials are the finest procurable.

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For New Year's Candy. No stale goods. Fresh every day.

Opposite First National Bank.

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW

NOT SO MANY STAMPS

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CHRISTMAS BUSINESS NOT LARGE

When Compared With That of a Year Ago. The Report For the Last Quarter Shows a Falling Off In Receipts of \$450—Interesting Details.

Postmaster Miskal has completed his report for the last quarter of 1898, and has forwarded it to the department in Washington. The receipts of the office have been forwarded to Cincinnati. The report is very good, but it shows a decrease of about \$450 over the corresponding report of 1897. The report in detail is as follows:

Total receipts, \$7,847.98; expenditures, \$3,138.93; net earnings, \$4,709.05; paid carriers, \$1,489.81; clerks, \$670; one-cent stamps sold, 92849; two-cent stamps, 6702.40; three-cent stamps, 2,500; four-cent, 2,100; five-cent, 2,800; eight-cent, 1,600; ten-cent, 3,000; special delivery, 700.

The stock received during the quarter was valued at \$6,986.32; box rent, \$115; remitted to the department, \$4,709.05. The expense of cartage of waste paper was paid by Mr. Miskal, and this amount is not shown in the report.

Mr. Miskal stated yesterday that the business for the entire year was very good, and some of the reports showed increases over those of the preceding years.

GONE TO SCIO.

John Ford Was Attracted by the Oil Boom.

John Ford, a well known pharmacist of this city, has gone to Scio where he will visit his father and look over the prospects for making a fortune in the new oil field.

The town of Scio is filled with strangers, and it is impossible to secure dwelling houses or business rooms. The boom is on in full force, and land owners are naming prices while speculators are paying without a murmur.

A number of East Liverpool parties have visited the field and some valuable leases are held here. Of all the wells drilled none have proved dusters.

LOAFERS NO MORE.

The Awning That Has So Long Protected Them Being Torn Down.

Workmen this morning began tearing down the wooden awning in front of the Watson block in Sixth street.

The corner has long been a rendezvous for loafers and the owner of the block has become very tired of them, and at last decided to remove the awning to see if it would not have some effect in keeping the loafers off the corner.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Took a Great Many People to the Churches Last Night.

Special services in all the churches where the week of prayer is being observed were well attended last evening.

At the First M. E. church the attendance was unusually large, and Doctor Crawford delivered an excellent talk.

Doctor Lee preached at the First Presbyterian church to a large audience. His subject was ably handled.

BUSINESS

Has Accumulated While the Board of Education Rested.

The board of education will meet in regular session next Monday evening and transact considerable business. The board has not met since the middle of December and much business has accumulated. A large number of bills are to be paid and a janitor is to be selected for the Third street school.

New Year's Greeting.

The following notice is being sent out from the Pittsburgh office of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh: "To all employees of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania lines and its branches, General Manager Loree sends his New Year's greeting, wishing the employees a happy New Year."

Working on a Report.

Assistant Cashier Berger, of the freight office, yesterday commenced the work of making out the reports for the month of December. The work will not be completed until the middle of the month although not much business was handled during the month.

Two Meetings.

The board of health and water works trustees will hold regular meetings Friday evening. Neither body has any important business to transact.

As She Heard It.

After the new servant had been installed in the home of a New Jersey housewife the day finally came when the privilege of "going out" had to be decided on. This fell on a Thursday, to which the mistress assented.

"You may go today, Bridget," she said, "and every other Thursday."

"All right, ma'am," replied Bridget. The next week on Thursday surprise was great at Bridget's coming from her room all togged out for another afternoon out. The mistress rebelled and asked her if she remembered that she was to go out only every other Thursday.

"Certainly I do, ma'am, certainly! Didn't you say I could go out that Thursday and 'every other Thursday'—that Thursday and every Thursday afterward?"

"No, no!" replied the mistress. "That Thursday and every second Thursday thereafter."

"Sure you didn't say so. You positively told me that Thursday and every other Thursday. Of course that means every Thursday."

Bridget won.—New York Sun.

Anxious Little Sister.

Dorothy has a baby brother who has recently been ill with the coming through of his first teeth. The baldness of baby's head has caused Dorothy great anxiety. She stood at the mother's knee one day, gently patting the little head.

"Be careful, Dorothy," said the mother. "You know poor little brother is sick. He is cutting teeth."

Dorothy patted the bald head reflectively. "Mamma," she said, "will it make him sick when he cuts his hair? I'm afraid he'll have a tough time."—New York World.

Her Maiden Aim.

Hoax—So young Goldrox has taken a wife. What was her maiden name?

Joa—Her maiden aim seems to have been to marry Goldrox, and she proved an unusually good shot for a woman.—Philadelphia Record.

WANTED

WANTED—Christian man or woman here in position of trust; salary \$900. Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope to Manager, care of this paper.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of five rooms, College and Forest street; bath room, inside water closet, hot and cold water, gas in every room, light and heat. Inquire George Peach & Son, Diamond.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room near business section. Apply at this office.

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President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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Low prices and standard goods has always been our motto. Consult our price list before placing your order for groceries.

Price List.

New Cal. Prunes.....5 lbs for 25c

New Cal. Raspberries.....4½ lbs for 25c

New Cal. Sultan Raspberries, 2½ lbs for 25c

New Cal. Seeded Raspberries.....3 lbs for 25c

New Cal. Evap. Peaches per lb.....12c

New Cal. Evap. Pears per lb.....12c

New Cal. Cherry Prunes per lb.....10c

New Cal. Pitted Plums per lb.....10c

New Cal. Figs.....2½ lbs for 25c

New Cleaned Currants.....2½ lbs for 25c

New Evap. Raspberries, per lb.....15c

New Evap. Apples, per lb.....12c

Fresh Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c

Fresh Square Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c

Fresh Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c

Fresh Cracker Meal, per lb.....6c

Standard 2-lb. Tomatoes, per can.....6c

Standard 3-lb. Tomatoes, per can.....7c

Standard Sugar Cane, per can.....6c

Fancy Cream Corn, per can.....8c

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We lead; let those who can follow.

LIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

The Growing Fondness For Rural Life a Good Sign.

In The Ladies' Home Journal Edward Bok, with much satisfaction, notes the strong tendency to country living and believes that "it is one of the best signs of the times. Nothing in the world can keep a man or woman so young and fresh as to be able to be in touch each day with the perpetual freshness and youth of nature. Suburban life means more out of door living, and that is what we Americans all need. We want more exercise, and suburban living makes that easier. We want our interest in things kept fresh, and that nature does for us as nothing else can."

"The more our busy men see of nature's restful ways the more restful will they become. The closer we keep our children to the soil the healthier will they be physically and the stronger will they develop mentally. The more our girls breathe in the pure air which God intended for all, but which man in the cities pollutes, the better women we shall have, the fewer worried mothers we shall see. The more our young men see of out of door sports the more clearly will they realize the greatness of splendid physical health."

"The more the tired housewife sees of flowers and plants and trees the closer will become her interest in all things natural and simple, and, as she sees the simplicity with which nature works unconsciously, will the lesson be forced upon her and enter into her own methods. We all agree that there is no teacher like nature herself. Let us all, then, get as close to her as possible. Whatever she teaches is wholesome to the mind and uplifting to the soul and strengthening to the body. In the very act of studying her wonderful ways there is health."

THE ALBATROSS.

A Bird of Majestic Aerial Velocity and Insatiable Appetite.

Out of the blue void the albatross comes unhaunting on motionless pinions, yet at such speed that one moment a speck hardly discernible, turn but your eyes away, and ere you can again look round he is gliding majestically overhead. Nothing in nature conveys to the mind so wonderful an idea of effortless velocity as does his calm appearance from vacancy. Like most of the true pelagic birds, he is a devourer of offal, the successful pursuit of fish being impossible to his majestic evolutions. His appetite is enormous, but his powers of abstinence are equally great, and often for days he goes without other nourishment than a drink of the bitter sea. At the Gargantuan banquet provided by a carcass of a dead whale he will gorge himself until incapable of rising from the sea, yet still his angry scream may be heard as if protesting against his inability to find room for more provision against hungry days soon to follow.

Despite his incomparable grace of flight when gliding through midair with his mighty wings outspread, when ashore or on deck he is clumsy and ill at ease. Even seated upon the sea, his proportions appear somewhat ungainly, while his huge hooked beak seems too heavy to be upheld. On land he can hardly balance himself, and the broad silky webs of his feet soon become lacerated. Thus his visits to the lone and generally inaccessible rocks which are his breeding places are as brief as may be, since even conjugal delights are dearly purchased with hunger and painful restraint. A true child of the air, land is hateful to him, and only on the wing does he appear to be really at home and useful.—London Spectator.

Cruel Captain!

It would not occur to many people that a voyage in one of the swan boats which sail the little pond in the public garden of a New England city could be attended with horrors, but that idea was firmly fixed in the mind of a small maiden of 7 years.

"Would you like a ride in one of the swan boats, Marjorie?" asked the little maid's aunt as they crossed the bridge over the pond one day.

"No, indeed," said Marjorie, with sudden shrinking. "I couldn't bear to see them throw the babies in."

"The man says that's what he does," she asserted with rising excitement as her aunt looked much perplexed. "Hear him! He's saying it now."

Her aunt listened, and of a truth the man's statement, viewed from Marjorie's standpoint, was far from reassuring.

"Take a ride in the swan boats," he called loudly from the landing. "Grown folks, 10 cents; children, 5," and then, with a deceptive smile, he added, "Babies thrown in."—Youth's Companion.

Napoleon in Evergreen.

The great Napoleon, done in evergreen, is the unique statue that stands in the garden of M. d'Aguilleres, in the suburbs of Paris. The statue is a perfect model of the "little corporal" in characteristic attitude, wearing a cocked hat and sword and snuffbox in hand. The features are very lifelike.

The greatest care is necessary in order to preserve the likeness, and the artist gardener spends considerable time in clipping off dead leaves and cutting away an occasional branch. The signature of Napoleon is reproduced at the foot of the statue in flowers.—Paris Letter.

THE NEW YEAR.

Christmas has come and gone and the New Year follows close in its wake. You have remembered your friends, no doubt, and they and they were made happy.

You are probably now in need of something for your house. Something in the staple, every day use kind. We were compelled to strain our capacity in novelties and fancy goods during the holiday season, but we never allow the staple articles to be neglected. If you are in need of anything in bed room goods, parlor goods or anything to finish the home, an inspection of

Our Goods

will convince you that at our place is the place to buy.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

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Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

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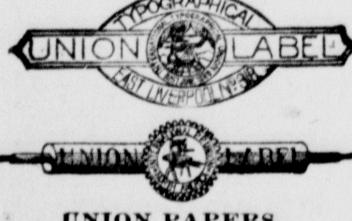
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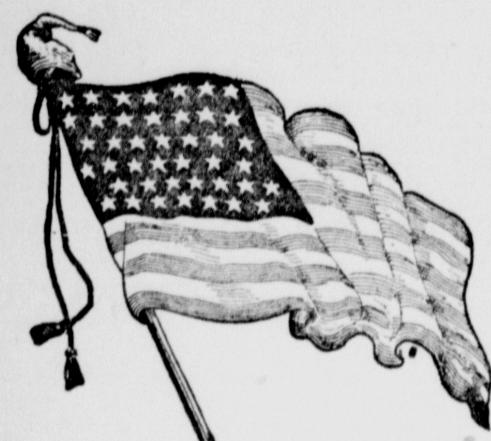
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.



If Senator Quay does not soon make a better showing his Ohio friends will begin to believe his hand has lost its cunning.

If silver is to be an issue for the Democrats of Ohio this year, what a lot of fun the candidates will have before the convention dodging the issue.

With Roosevelt as governor and Chauncey Depew as senator, New York is once more assuming a respectable position among the states of the union.

The earnestness with which the investigating commission is looking into that bad beef story is additional evidence that it is after the truth and someone will be called upon to explain.

The Salem News has entered upon its eleventh volume with that assurance which only continued success can give. The News has the hearty congratulations of the NEWS REVIEW. It is a first class newspaper, and deserves all the success that can come its way.

The statement that the late Calvin S. Brice left hundreds where he was reported to be worth thousands is not surprising when it is remembered that the wealth of most men is overestimated. He had enough to carry on gigantic operations, and for the remainder he trusted to his brain, in itself a mighty capital.

CARING FOR ITS MEN.

Profiting by the experiences of the Santiago campaign and knowing that northern men cannot live in a southern climate and perform the duties to which they have been accustomed, the war department is taking every precaution to keep in health the soldiers recently sent to Cuba. It is a wise move and one that will meet with public approbation. This country cannot afford to allow its soldiers to suffer and die if anything at its command can save them. To inexperience was largely due the hardships of a few months ago, but that can no longer serve as an excuse. The army now knows that every man must take care of himself, and the government knows it must take care of them all. There is no reason to believe that even the yellow press will be able to conjure up wild stories growing out of the occupation of Cuba.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Public Installation and Banquet Last Evening.

The Odd Fellows of the city last evening enjoyed a public installation of officers and their annual banquet.

The ceremonies of installation took place at the hall, and after they had been completed the party went to the Thompson House, where covers for 120 had been laid in the handsomely decorated dining room. The banquet was all that could be asked, and those who were present enjoyed it thoroughly. The merry crowd then returned to Odd Fellows' hall, where the remainder of evening was spent in a delightful manner.

W. R. Dutton, editor of the Salineville Banner, was in the city yesterday on business.

AFTER THE TRUST

American Potteries Company Temporarily Enjoined.

WRIT GRANTED AT CINCINNATI

By Judge Rufus B. Smith on the Application of the Bell Pottery Company, of Findlay--The Plan of the Big Corporation Is Outlined In the Petition, and Conspiracy Is Alleged, In Fact--The Hearing Is Set For Jan. 9--How the News Was Received In this City.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4--[Special]--Judge Rufus B. Smith Tuesday granted an injunction, which promises to develop litigation as famous as the celebrated Ann Arbor injunction suit of several years ago. Upon the application of Bell Bros., potters, of Findlay, O., he issued an injunction restraining the American Potteries company from consummating a trust among the manufacturers of table and toilet pottery in the United States.

The trust includes nearly all potteries at Trenton, N. J., and East Liverpool, O., the two pottery centers in the country. The Bells have been operating a plant outside the old pottery compact for years.

The plaintiff company in its petition alleged that if the defendants, the Brockmann Pottery Co., the Steubenville Pottery Co., and George Scott's Sons, had separate factories or plants and their own offices in this state; that some time ago the American Potteries company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$27,000,000 and with headquarters in New York. The purpose alleged is the pooling and combination under one head of the pottery interests of the country, so as to dictate and manipulate the market. It was sought to have all plants sold to the American Potteries company. The alleged further purpose was economy and the cheapening of china to the trade and consumers.

The defendants have accepted terms offered, and the combination or trust was to go into effect by Jan. 10. John N. Taylor, of the Knowles Taylor & Knowles Co., East Liverpool, is the first president of the combination. It was alleged in the petition the pool will result in irreparable injury and damage to the plaintiff, and that the same is in violation of the law and policy of Ohio. A conspiracy is alleged, in fact.

Judge Smith set the hearing for Jan. 9 at 9 a.m. George H. Phelps, of Findlay, and Attorney Charles W. Baker, of this city, represent the plaintiff firm.

BELL BROTHERS' KICK

Does Not Disturb Local Pottery Manufacturers.

Local manufacturers were not at all disturbed when they learned of the action filed in Cincinnati. Said a prominent stockholder of the trust:

"Bell Brothers went to New York when the question of forming the trust was being agitated, and were not long in arranging terms for the sale of the plant. It seems, however, when they reached home they became dissatisfied and withdrew. Then another offer was made, but Mr. Dospesos decided the American Potteries company did not want the plant. Bell Brothers are therefore on the outside, and that is why they took the matter to court."

HARD WORK

Was Done Last Night In Preparing Important Papers.

An important meeting of manufacturing potters was held last night, the object being the preparation of some

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 and 50c at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

important papers needed at the New York office.

It seems that some concerns had neglected a small matter in making out their papers, and it was necessary to make the change. The papers should have been in New York by Jan. 1, but when they were not turned in, it was decided to have them sent at once. There was in consequence a lively time, but the papers were finally prepared and sent to New York.

MORROW'S TIME NEXT.

He Is Charged With Gambling and Permitting Gambling on His Premises.

William Morrow, proprietor of the Opera House saloon, was arrested shortly before noon by Officer White on charges of gambling and permitting gambling on his premises. He was released on \$150 bail for his appearance next Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, city time.

Anthony Smith, who was implicated in a fight in Second street Saturday night, appeared at city hall this morning, plead guilty to fighting and paid \$9.60.

George Feezel, aged 21 years, was arrested early this morning by Officer Grim on a serious charge preferred against him by William Ferguson in Mayor Martin's court, of Lisbon. He was taken to Lisbon this afternoon by Officer George Wadsworth, who arrived in the city at noon.

The case of the city against Edward Cook, of Washington street, charged with disorderly conduct by Chief Johnson, was tried before Mayor Boug in city hall yesterday afternoon. The trouble occurred on the evening of December 16 in the hall way of the Hotel Grand building in Sixth street. Cook had some words with Frederick Nelly, who claimed that Cook owed him some money. Nelly was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and paid a fine. Cook, when arrested, plead not guilty and yesterday after the trial was over was found guilty and paid a fine of \$2 and costs.

The witnesses for the city were J. C. Dorsey, John Lutton, Frederick Nelly, Lyman Rinehart, Walter Bowers, Francis O'Hanlon and Harry Jeanguenot. The testimony showed that Cook was justified in defending himself when Nelly threatened him in the Midway. In the hallway of the hotel matters were reversed. It was upon this part of the trouble that the mayor found Cook guilty and fined him.

A large number of people were in the court room during the trial and much interest was manifested in the case, as it was a case in which the circumstances differed from ordinary disorderly cases.

There were no arrests during the night and this morning, and police business is very quiet. Complaints at the present time are few. Less business is being done now than there has been for several months.

Charles Gallagher who was put in jail in default of payment of a fine and costs amounting to \$54.60 is still in custody. Several friends appeared last evening and tried to obtain his release, but they were unsuccessful. The same parties were working in his behalf today, but at a late hour this afternoon he had not been released. Should Gallagher be committed to the works, and not pay the fine and costs during his confinement, he will stay there at least four months.

Milhorn, one of the young men who were arrested for gambling recently, has not made arrangements to pay his fine as yet. Mayor Boug stated this morning that he did not know anything about the young man, but supposed he would come around within a few days.

Officer Grim has resumed his duties. He was off duty for five days taking a short vacation.

A Handicap.

Corson—Do you think trained nurses should be pretty?

Hillebrand—Not if they are expected to follow their calling permanently.—Philadelphia North American.

And Ministerial Too.

The Bachelor—Well, how did your battle with the coquette come out?

The Newly Made Benedict—It was a tie.—Syracuse Herald

Prospering.

Local branch, No. 29, U. P. M. B. A., now has 56 members, representing \$89,000 life insurance, 24 new members since Dec. 16. All claims paid. All assessment return at death. See J. C. McClain for terms.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co., expect to occupy their new room in the Exchange block on Fifth street about February 1. Their removal sale is now going on.

If you want good Shoes go to BENDHEIM'S.



The World Moves.

and so also do the excellent Bargains we offer in all kinds of Shoes.

People have learned to appreciate the rightness of price and quality. They have learned to keep close watch on the special drives we make, and to take advantage of them. It's such an easy way to make money.

We are now offering

A lot of Ladies' Fancy, guaranteed vesting top, Shoes, \$2.50 and \$3.00 qualities. \$2.00

A lot of Ladies' Double Extension Sole Skating Shoes, a \$2.50 kind, at..... \$2.00

A lot of Men's Fancy Chenille Embroidered Velvet and Imitation Alligator Slippers at... 39 cts.

A lot of Ladies' Welted and Stitched Sole Shoes, uppers fine vici kid, coin toe, \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades, at..... \$2.50

A lot of Men's Extra Fine Satin Calf Shoes, coin, French and bulldog toes, a \$2.00 \$1.50 quality, at.....

A lot of Men's Walrus Calf Shoes, three soles, with extension edges, warranted in every respect, \$2.50 everywhere else, at our store \$2.00

BENDHEIM'S.

20 % DISCOUNT

From Regular Prices
On All . . .

LAMPS AND GLOBES

AT THE

EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills.

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappears. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—George Y. Travis was a Pittsburgh visitor today.

—George Dunlap, of Cleveland, is in the city, the guest of his parents.

—John J. Purinton, of Fifth street, was in Lisbon on business today.

—David McGowan, Jr., of Steubenville, spent yesterday in the city on business.

—Miss June Anderson, of Beaver, is in the city the guest of her cousin, Miss Ina Bence.

—Dr. and Mrs. George P. Ikirt are spending a few days in Pittsburgh visiting friends.

—W. R. Davidson, a prominent business man of Steubenville, was in the city yesterday.

—Doctor Shumaker was in Beaver today looking after some real estate interests in that place.

—Mrs. Ida Knowles Stafford, of New York city, is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. Taylor, of Sixth street.

—Will Phillips returned from Cin-

cinnati last evening where he has been spending a few days with his father.

—Mrs. Thomas Anderson and son, who have been visiting friends in Industry for several weeks, returned to the city last evening.

—Mrs. Charles Knowles and daughter, who have been spending the holidays with relatives in Toronto, returned to the city last evening.

A Prince as a Railway Guard.

Prince Chilkow, the Russian minister for railways, commenced his career by making a tour of the world in order to take note of all the latest inventions and to study the working of railroads abroad in a practical manner. He first of all worked as an ordinary mechanic in the locomotive works at Liverpool, after which he became a railway guard and afterward station master at an English town. Returning to Russia, he again worked as a mechanic and afterward as a station master. After passing several years on the Transcaspian railway he was made director of the Varsovia railway, then inspector general of railways and finally minister.—Paris Signal.

WELLSVILLE.

RENT FIREMEN'S ROOM?

The Question Disturbed Council Last Night.

NO CONCLUSION WAS REACHED

Although There Was a Long Discussion, the Building Committee Believing It Had Power to Act--All the News of Wellsville.

Councilmen James and Wells were too ill to appear at the meeting last night, and Johnston and Pugh failed to report.

Mayor Dennis reported \$9 as collected in fines, and the water trustees have \$81.79 in the treasury. Bills to the amount of \$1,080 were ordered paid. It was decided to borrow all but \$5 of the sum. Mr. Stevenson said the building committee had rented the room occupied by the fire department to Mr. Beacom for \$7 a month, but reference to the minutes showed they had no power to close a contract of that kind. The matter was discussed at great length, Mr. Beacom being permitted to take part, but no definite conclusion was reached.

Police Court.

Yesterday afternoon the case of John Dennis for resisting an officer was tried before Mayor Dennis at 1 o'clock.

A technical point on the legality of the ordinance under which the case was being heard was raised by Attorney Lones for the defendant. The mayor reserved his decision, and at noon today no report had been given out.

Dennis has been confined to the city jail since Dec. 26, and it is possible that he will be sent to the workhouse at Canton.

The case of the city against John R. Martin on a charge of keeping a disorderly place has been dropped on account of insufficient evidence.

Caused Alarm.

Last night about 10 o'clock Mrs. Thomas Jones, a widow who resides on Second street with her mother, Mrs. Hopkins, gave evidence of mental disturbance which very much alarmed her friends. Mrs. Jones had received unpleasant news in a letter during the day which very much disturbed her until dwelling on the subject through the balance of the day it ended in mental hallucination.

Doctor Noble was sent for and did what he could to calm her excitement, staying with the family for two hours, until Mrs. Jones became more quiet.

News of Wellsville.

Next Friday night the fire department will hold their semi-yearly meeting. New officers will be elected to succeed Harry Diemer, secretary, and W. C. Davis, treasurer.

Reverend Dunn, of Beaver Falls, Pa., is conducting meetings at the United Presbyterian church. On Friday night it is expected that Doctor Wilson, from the seminary in Allegheny, will take charge of the meetings for the balance of the week and remain over next Sabbath.

Miss Blanche Butler, after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Butler, Main street, returns today to pursue her studies at the Ohio State University at Columbus.

Miss Ada Connell, of Cleveland, who formerly lived in town, is visiting among her many friends here.

James Morgan has returned from a five days' visit with friends in Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Blackburn returned yesterday from spending the holidays with their son, Elmer Blackburn, in Cleveland.

Samuel Allbaugh lies very ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Devine, on Center street. A stroke of paralysis has left him in a very precarious condition.

NEXT WEEK

Will the Rock Spring Injunction Be Argued.

The sale of the Rock Spring ground has been postponed for 30 days owing to the fact that the Eagle Hardware company and Finley Bros., secured a temporary injunction in the Hancock county courts protesting against the sale as they have claims aggregating \$1,000. A motion to make the injunction permanent will be heard next week.

Library Report.

The library report for the month of December is as follows: Number of visitors, 294; readers, 197; books loaned, 182; reference books used, 20.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

IS IT MACKALL?

HEADLESS BODY FOUND NEAR FREDERICKTOWN.

EVIDENTLY HANGED HIMSELF

The body lay in the frozen ground below a tree from which was suspended a bridle rein, while the head was discovered some distance away--James M. Smith went to the scene this morning to investigate.

What is supposed to be the body of A. R. Mackall was found yesterday afternoon near Fredericktown.

The Black boys, sons of John Black, who resides near Fredericktown, were hunting and had reached a point on the west branch of Beaver creek about one mile from Fredericktown. It is one of the most secluded spots for miles around. There they came upon the headless body of a man lying directly underneath a tree to which was attached a strap, evidently taken from a bridle. The brothers were horrified by their ghastly find, but made a further search and a short distance down the hill found the head of a man in a badly decomposed state. The man had not been fully dressed but had a coat on and had evidently hanged himself to a tree and remained in that position so long that the head had been severed from his body.

The Black boys did not remove the body, but notified the neighborhood. Late in the evening several parties went to the home of Mr. Black and not finding his sons at home started out to find the body, but so secluded was the place that they were unable to locate the body although they had been given an accurate description of the spot. The remains of the man were left where they were found, and nothing will be done with them until the coroner is notified.

The place where the body was found is but a mile from the home of James Mackall, father of the Liverpool attorney who disappeared from the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Overlander, in East Palestine, last July. The story is well remembered here.

Mackall had been released from the asylum, where he had been confined for several months. He was in this place for a day or two, and his friends believed him well on the way to recovery when he suddenly disappeared one night from the Overlander residence. A horse was taken the same night, and although the announcement was made that he had gone to Kansas to relatives the return of the horse without the bridle rein prompted the belief that he had ended his life by hanging. The finding of the body seemed to confirm the report.

The NEWS REVIEW notified J. M. Smith, Mackall's father-in-law, at an early hour today, and in company with a reporter he drove to Fredericktown to see the body. As Mackall wore Mr. Smith's cuff buttons when he went away that gentleman feels confident he can identify the body if it is the attorney.

The body was frozen to the ground when found by the Black boys, and they were unable to describe the clothing.

The NEWS REVIEW interviewed Mr. Overlander at East Palestine. He said:

"After Mackall left here last summer we learned he had gone to Kansas, but later advices from there said it was all a mistake. I have heard nothing from him since then, and do not now know where he is."

WANTS BIG DAMAGES.

LISBON, Jan. 4.—[Special]—Sarah M. Cook claims that on the night of the 21st of October, 1898, while walking along East Dry street in Salem she accidentally stepped and fell into a gutter which had been left open and unguarded by the city not having its street lamps lighted. The gutter was about 18 feet deep and 18 feet wide. By reason of the fall her right ankle joint was dislocated and she has sustained other permanent injuries to the amount of \$5,000, for which she asks a judgment against the city.

Samuel Bray has sold to Samuel A. McClellan a part of lot 11 in Salineville for \$800.

NEW DIRECTORS.

They Were Chosen by the Library Association.

The annual meeting of the public library association was held last night and the following directors elected:

J. J. Weisend, P. J. McKeone, Samuel Eardley, Thomas Hodges, J. N. Hanley, A. V. Gilbert, Prof. R. E. Rayman, M. D. Logan, Harry Peach, A. H. Clark, C. F. Bough, J. R. Warner, John Brannon, C. W. Brownfield, Ed Miller.

There was no meeting of the directors owing to the fact that but few of them were present. One of the members in commenting on this fact to a reporter said:

"It is a pity that out of 15 members of a board seven of them cannot attend a regular meeting. The library is so important that more than two meetings a year should be held. We now have \$1,000 of the taxpayers' money to spend and I am not sure that unless more interest is taken in the library the board of education cannot take a hand in the matter and assume charge. The law says that the board shall organize at the first regular meeting in January, and a session should have been held last night. In my opinion it is the duty of every director to attend the meetings and shall use my every effort to have the board meet on regular nights."

STREET CAR TROUBLE.

Rumor Says It Is About to Take Place.

There is some trouble between the street railway company and the motor-men. The third vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes arrived here today from Pittsburgh, and held a conference with the officials of the line this afternoon.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Cosmopolitan club was held last evening and the following officers elected:

President, W. E. Wells; vice president, Fred Cartwright; secretary, W. H. Phillips.

The cash is easier to move than the goods, this accounts for the low prices we are making on our entire stock of dry goods this month.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

One night Wednesday, Jan. 4,

Only, The Famous

BROS. ROYER,

In their acrobatic farce frolic

NEXT DOOR,

The Funniest Show on Earth.

SEE the Royer troupe of acrobats. Funny trick scenery. The hot chases. The funny mule. Trick trolley car.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Prices - 25, 35, 50, 75c.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

AL. G. FIELD MINSTRELS.

14th--Annual Tour--14th.

THE OLDEST, BIGGEST and BEST

ALL NEW THIS SEASON.

Arthur Rigby, Tommy Donnelly, Dan Quinn, Al. G. Field, and 1/2 a hundred other American Minstrels.

10 European Specialists, 10

6 Famed Faust Family, 6

Musical Trio—Lelliott, Busch and Lelliott.

Everhardt, the Great German Juggler.

Gruett, Beers and Gruett.

Acrobatic Grotesque 'omedian Dancers.

TROUPE

The De Villiers, Patomimists.

\$10,000 Paris Exposition First Part.

ON TO CUBA.

"GONE TO THE MOON."

The Ensemble and Chorus,

Flags of All Nations.

Prices, 25, 35, 50, 75.

THE STAR BARGAIN STORE.

THE GREATEST

CUT PRICE SALE

of LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S WRAPS..

WILL BEGIN

TOMORROW,

and will last until every garment is sold.

1/3 OFF

We will give you a straight $\frac{1}{3}$ off on every Ladies' and Misses' Jacket in the house—all this year's styles. At original price, everyone of our coats were fully $\frac{1}{4}$ less than elsewhere, and at a $\frac{1}{3}$ reduction it means less than half price.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Any \$ 5.00 Jacket for \$3.34
Any \$6.50 Jacket for 4.17
Any \$8.00 Jacket for 5.33
Any \$10.00 Jacket for 6.67
Any \$12.50 Jacket for 8.33

Children's Jackets and Walking Coats.

We will give you the same discount on every Child's Jacket, from 6 to 14, and on every Child's Coat, from 3 to 6 years, and on every Child's Long Coat, from 1 to 6 years. Everyone is marked in plain figures, and at the lowest prices.

Tailor-Made Suits.

We have about 20 Suits left, which we will close out regardless of cost or value; some as low as half price.

Cloth Capes.

Every Cloth Cape in the house at exactly half price. It does not matter what the former price was.

Plush Capes.

We will close out the balance of our Plush Capes at the following reduced prices.

\$ 3.50 Plush Capes for \$1.98
4.50 Plush Capes for 2.98
5.00 Plush Capes for 3.50
7.00 Plush Capes for 4.50
10.00 Plush Capes for 8.50
12.50 Plush Capes for 8.50

Waists and Fleeced Wrappers.

Every silk, satin and cloth Waist to be closed out regardless of cost or value. No use to quote figures. Come and see them for yourself.

Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of Colored and Black Dress Goods at sacrificing prices. It does not matter what others advertise, we will discount them. Do not buy until you see our line and learn our prices

Extra Special.

Twenty-five Ladies' and Misses' last season's Jackets, sold from \$8 to \$15, your choice for \$2.98. A few odd Plush Capes at half price. Fifteen children's Long Coats, from 1 to 6 years, at $\frac{1}{2}$ their marked price.

At Half Price.

The balance of our Holiday Goods, Fine China, Bric-a-Brac, Dolls, and all kinds of Toys at exactly half price, before we pack them away. So come at once if you want to save money.

THE STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 and 140 FIFTH STREET.

CRUSHED BY COUPLERS

Frank Packard Was Hurt at Smith's Ferry.

HE MAY LOSE AN ARM

The Injured Man Had Charge of the Gravel Train, and It Was About to Leave the Gravel Pit When the Accident Happened.

Frank Packard, of Wellsville, employed on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road as conductor of the gravel train, had his right arm so badly injured while making a coupling at the gravel pit, one mile above Smith's Ferry, that is feared amputation will be necessary.

Packard is 35 years old and is married. The work for the day had been finished, and the engine was backing to the freight car which the crew used as a caboose. It was standing on a curve a short distance above the gravel pit. Packard stood on the north side of the track and the bumpers of the engine as they caught the caboose formed an angle. Packard had his right arm in the angle to make a coupling when the accident occurred. Had he been standing on the south side of the track the accident would not have happened. The arm was mashed between the wrist and elbow and as the upper part of the arm was also injured, the company physicians think amputation will be necessary.

He was brought to this city where the injury was partly dressed and was then removed to his home. At a late hour this afternoon he was resting easier.

Packard has been employed on the road for a number of years, and started as a freight brakeman. He was promoted to conductor of the Bellaire local and from that position was given his present one.

LADIES ENTERTAINED.

Elks Spent the Time Last Night In a Delightful Manner.

The most successful social event in the history of the local lodge of Elks was that of last evening when members of the order were entertained by their lady friends.

The cake walk, one of the features of the evening, was won by Sol Whit and Will Wilkoff, the dozen couples participating doing their best to amuse the guests. The piano solo rendered by Mrs. C. M. Dix was received with enthusiastic applause. Covers were laid for 75 couples, and the banquet was complete in every particular. Dancing, cards and billiards served to fill in the remainder of what was the most pleasant evening ever spent by the Elks.

FOR BEATING A DOG

Complaint Was Made to the Humane Society.

Complaint was filed yesterday with the Humane society against a man for beating a dog.

The party who made the complaint did not wish to be known in the case, and consequently Agent Lloyd did not have enough evidence to convict the party. The matter will be permitted to rest, but in case another complaint is filed the case will be prosecuted.

On the River.

Rivermen are experiencing quite a streak of hard luck these days. The packets especially have been handicapped by frequent cold waves and low water. Heavy ice continues to flow out of both upper streams, but a continuance of warm weather is predicted. There is plenty of snow in the mountains to warrant the prospect of higher water. Towboats are having trouble in coming up the Ohio with empties.

At the last moment it was decided to hold the Virginia at Cincinnati and she did not leave for Pittsburg last night, as scheduled. The Queen City will be down tonight, weather conditions permitting. The Kanawha left at 4 p.m., yesterday for Charleston.

The marks at the wharf at noon registered 7.6 feet and falling. All the tow-boats are going up with their barges trailing behind. The sight is an odd one as the barges are in a line.

No Rush at the Depot.

The new year at the freight depot did not start off with a rush by any means. Business yesterday was not good, and during the day the rollers had very little work to do. Not many cars were loaded and the tonnage for the day was very light.

Expect to buy goods at very low prices during our removal sale.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

A DRAMATIC CLIMAX.

The Effect of One Woman's Pathetic Eyes on a Jury.

That juries are affected by handsome and languishing eyes is proved by a remarkable experience of the greatest advocate at the New York bar, the late James T. Brady. He was counsel for a young woman in a case involving an attempt to break a will.

His client sat by his side. She was a very beautiful young woman whose eyes seemed always to rivet the attention of those upon whom her glance fell. There was a pathetic expression which affected every one. She sat watching the jury during the course of the trial, and at last there was some complaint that she was attempting by means of her glances to excite the sympathy of the jury.

Then Mr. Brady arose and in one of the most touching and beautiful of all the addresses he ever made in court he spoke of the blessings which every one who had an appreciation of beautiful things and could see them enjoyed, and dwelt for some moments upon the happy lot of the jury who could see the budding of the flowers—it was then springtime—and the charms of nature; then, suddenly turning to his client, he said, "That blessing is denied my client, for, though she has eyes which seem to look upon you, gentlemen, there is no vision in them, for her sight has been taken from her."

She had been, in fact, the victim of total paralysis of the optic nerve, which had not impaired the beauty of her eyes, but had given to them that singular pathetic expression which she was thus falsely charged with employing that she might secure the sympathies of the jury.—Philadelphia Press.

THE SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.

Its Abolition Is a Grievous Wrong to the Children.

This is an evil which has crept in with the tendency to centralize the schools. When in any place the schools begin to overflow, a movement to put up a larger building takes place, accompanied by an effort to create a high school department, not so much the need of the community as the ambitious dream of some principal who would be superintendent or some sort of central sun to a group of satellites.

This dream is too easily realized, because it flatters the people. Then there rises a preposterous structure of stone and brick. A house of many gables, out of keeping with everything, either public or private, in the place; a temple of vanity. Now is rung the knell of the school playground, for the new "high school," although it will house all the children from 5 to 15, must needs be surrounded by a fine lawn, studded with shrubbery and threaded by blue-stone roads. The janitor has to employ an assistant to keep the grounds in order.

A shut in, penitentiarylike place has been evolved by the architect and school committee, gratifying to their pride and a deep wrong to the children. There are many wrongs about it. The one insisted upon here is the abolishing of the recess, that time honored joy of the American schoolboy and schoolgirl.—Isabella G. Oakley in Popular Science Monthly.

MUSIC AND EATING.

I dined the other day at a restaurant where the dinner is served to the accompaniment of an orchestra. We had "King Cotton" with the oysters and rag time with the soup. Then the orchestra slid into that always beautiful intermezzo of "Cavalleria Rusticana." They played it much more slowly than I remember ever to have heard it before. The head waiter fidgeted and gnawed his lip. There was misery in his eye. At last he disappeared in the direction of the musicians, and a moment later the intermezzo began to gallop along, presto, prestissimo, and at the end of it the orchestra struck up a two step. The head waiter came back relieved.

"We can't have slow music here, madam," he said to me when I asked him about it. "We'd never get through, and I want to get off early. People eat too slow when they play slow music."

And when I looked around I saw that knives, forks and spoons were moving to the tempo of the twostep. Everybody was hurrying. The head waiter knew what he was about.—Washington Post.

The Retort Courteous.

Father O'Leary, a well known Roman Catholic priest and wit, was on very friendly terms with his neighbor, the Church of England vicar. They met on the road one day, when the vicar said excitedly, "Oh, Father O'Leary, have you heard the awful news?"

"No," says the priest, "what is it, at all?"

"Something awful," says the vicar. "The bottom has fallen out of purgatory, and all the Catholics have tumbled into hell!"

"Oh, dear, oh, dear," says Father O'Leary, "what a crushing the poor Protestants must have got!"—London Chronicle.

Where Our Language Stumbles.

"There is positively the dumbest man I ever saw. Why, that fellow doesn't know anything."

"And yet he is chief assistant in his wife's intelligence office."—Chicago News.

HALL CAINE PRAISES US.

The Novelist's Eulogy of the United States.

AMERICA MASTER OF THE WORLD.

Loves Us Because We Are the Freest and the Most Ingenious and Moral People on Earth—Says Gold Worship Is Our Worst Sin—Finds Us Very Religious—Does Not Think Our Big Cities Any Worse Than Europe's.

Hall Caine recently contributed a long article to the London Daily Telegraph entitled "Life In America," in which he said in part:

"I am about to produce an interview on a new principle—that of asking my own questions and writing my own replies.

"How did I find American journalism?

"Better than most Englishmen have found it. More lady journalists are now engaged as interviewers than formerly, and they do their work as well as might be expected. Their personal descriptions are embarrassingly precise, but whatever the interviewer may be it is folly for Englishmen in America to attempt to escape him. Apparently there is no libel law in America strong or swift enough to cope with the doings of space writers.

"The extraordinary vigor in the everyday work of the American journalist is what first impresses you. He is always on the nail. Today's subject is today's need, and whether it be the fate of the Philippines or how to sweep snow out of the streets the journalist tackles it for all it is worth.

"Then the general enterprise of the American press is beyond comparison—greater than that of almost every other press in the world. Not even the London Times, Telegraph or Standard can surpass the amazing enterprise of the best papers of America. The best and most popular of the American newspapers appear to have neither policy nor party.

"Did I see any results of the war?

"Yes; in the sudden and great revival of trade which is now brisk in America. Beyond that not a great deal that seemed to be a direct result. Indeed it is surprising how little impression the war has made on the minds and condition of the people of America. They hardly talk of it at all. The people give you the idea that they have turned down the page of the Spanish war for good.

"What did I find to be the American attitude toward England?

"Not greatly unlike what it was three years ago. Certainly no such extraordinary change in the national sentiment appears to have passed over America as that which we have lately experienced in England. Nobody on the other side of the ocean calls for an Anglo-American alliance, whether in the form of a treaty or of an understanding, nobody talks of it, and I doubt if it has ever impressed itself on the American mind as a serious idea at all. That is not to say that the good feeling for England is not deep and widespread in America. It is, and England's friendliness to America during the war has strengthened the tie between the two countries. Any public reference to that friendliness is sure to provoke applause.

"It does not require any knowledge in economic problems to see that in one important particular America is master of the world. Already that amazing country absorbs all the races of the earth, and every race that it absorbs it feeds and strengthens. It may be stated as a sure though astounding fact that no civilized race whatever has yet been known to decline or diminish on American soil.

"As for the wickedness of the big American cities, Chicago and New York, it can only seem greater than anything else in the world to those who do not know the wickedness of our own cities at home. Our appalling stories of the ways of foreign cities usually come from people who live the most humdrum lives in London. The secret is a very simple one. They are explorers only when they go abroad.

"If I were asked what is the worst evil which comes of the American thirst for prosperity I should say the pride of wealth. Nevertheless the corroding effect of great wealth shows itself on American society in more ways than one. The marriages of Englishmen to American women may perhaps bring about the Anglo-American alliance which Mr. Chamberlain so much desires, but where the reasons for such unions are merely wealth on the one side and vanity on the other, without any other apparent motive, the loss will be to America in the lowering of the moral tone of that part of her people which comes within the atmosphere of such transactions.

"The quest of material prosperity by no means absorbs the energies of the American people. It would be impossible to find among the nations of the world more readers to the thousand of population, and Americans not only read more than we do—they read better. No other nation pays so much at

tention to the education of its women, and in no other country does woman stand so high or play so serious a part.

"The religious life of America is active to the point of fostering nearly every crazy notion that takes form of faith. As for the higher religious life of Americans there is no country where that great wave is more felt which is now carrying the Christian church back to the early ideals of Christianity. The work of the slums is splendidly done both by men and women. In America, where there is no state church, reverence for the church and the things of the church is greater than it has ever seemed to me to be in England or even in Rome.

"I love America because it is big and because its bigness is constantly impressing the imagination and stimulating the heart. I love its people because they are free, with the freedom which the rest of the world takes as by stealth and which they claim openly as their right. I love them because they are the most industrious, earnest, active and ingenious people on earth; because they are the most moral and religious, and, above all, the most sober people in the world; because, in spite of all the shallow judgment of superficial observers, they are the most childlike in national character, the easiest to move to laughter, the readiest to be touched to tears, the most absolutely true in their impulses and the most generous in their applause.

"I love the men of America because their bearing toward women is the finest chivalry I have yet seen anywhere. I love the American women because they can preserve unquestioned purity with frank and unconventional and natural manner and fine independence of sex. I love the constitution of America because its freedom is the freest I know of, because it has broken away from all effete superstition of authority, whether in church or state, and left the rest of the world in pitiful shadows of both follies to toil after it by more than a hundred years."—Special Cable to New York Herald.

NEW CUBAN STAMPS.

Style of Postage to Be Used Temporarily on the Island.

The new postage stamps for temporary use in Cuba are our own stamps with the addition of distinguishing imprinting upon the face.

The denominations are 1, 2, 5 and 10 cents. Across these is printed the word "Cuba" in black ink, with the amount in pesos near the lower edge. The letters are small, but sufficiently distinct to prevent mistakes. The green 1 cent stamp is known as "1c de Peso," the red 2 as "2½c de Peso," the blue 5 as "5c de Peso" and the brown 10 as "10c de Peso."

The postoffice department had under consideration several designs for permanent use, and only after considerable deliberation was a selection made. One design submitted contained a bust of General Calixto Garcia, but this was rejected because the intention is in every way to avoid giving offense to any class in Cuba. It was finally decided to substitute for the Garcia bust either the profile portrait of Columbus or one of the well known statues of the discoverer. Another denomination bears a typical Cuban scene and another typifies "Industry."

One stamp contains a representation of a cane mill with a cane field in the rear. For another denomination the subject is "Commerce." The design shows a full rigged clipper ship on the water and in appearance the stamp is similar to the 12 cent issue of 1869, one of the most attractive stamps ever issued by this government. The rate of letter postage in Cuba, 5 cents for half an ounce, will not be changed for the present.—Washington Special St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE MANILA POSTOFFICE.

How It Was Conducted Before the American Occupation.

The most interesting thing connected with the acquisition of the Manila post office is the adoption by the federal government of the cheap labor facilities of the island, says the San Francisco Call. Six men were sent from the San Francisco postoffice to Manila, and this number was re-enforced by 14 men from Manila. Two of these latter are United States soldiers, who had enlisted from the postal service, and 12 are Spanish postal employees, who are retained because of their knowledge of the Spanish language and the routine of the office. These Spaniards received before the American occupation the salary of \$150 each per annum in Mexican silver, being equal to about \$75 in American silver or gold coin.

The office was closed every alternate day, and when working it was closed for two or three hours each day, beginning about noon. The total number employed was 200, but they took life easy, and did the work of about 20 Americans. The 12 Spaniards who are retained receive salaries ranging from \$150 to \$200 per annum in Mexican silver—such being the ruling rate of wages in the Philippines for that kind of service—but they have to work every day instead of every alternate day, as heretofore.

"Trivial" is derived from the Latin for three ways, and means the petty gossip of the crossroads.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

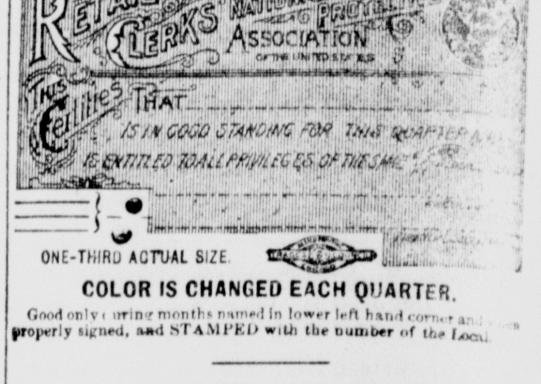
The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card.

Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



DEMON MARLATT RAVED

When Informed His Hair Was to Be Cut Short

AS PUNISHMENT FOR CURSING

The Guard Who Had Refused to Do As He Desired—The Order Was Carried Out, but Columbian's Notorious Prisoner Is Being Closely Watched.

Ira Marlatt, who for several years was known as the "Prison Demon," but has of late been on his good behavior, had to be punished by Deputy Warden Dawson at the penitentiary in Columbus for cursing and swearing at a guard. Marlatt at one time was the most desperate man within the prison walls, and had frequently made assaults on the guards, injuring some of them. He was finally conquered to a certain extent by Guard Gump, and afterward entirely subdued by Manager Rose, of Marietta.

He was then liberated from the cage built expressly for him in the dungeon. He has been kept in idleness for a number of months, but he is now locked up because he has been on a rampage again.

Marlatt conceived the idea some time ago that he desired to study shorthand and astronomy. His wish was granted, but for the past four months he was noticed to sympathize with some of the prisoners who were punished for some infraction of the rules. At the time James O'Neil was locked up in the cellar for complicity in the murder of Guard Landerbaugh, Marlatt said that O'Neil should not be punished and that the way the authorities treated him was a shame.

Then the authorities of the prison concluded that Marlatt was not wanted at the cellar any longer, and locked him up. It had also been learned that Marlatt was feeding those prisoners in solitary, and this was against the rules of the prison.

He has been locked in one of the east hall cells, and has been allowed his liberty in the daytime, but it is said by Guard Stallsmith that when he passed Marlatt's cell Sunday he cursed him. He wanted the guard to perform some service and cursed him when he refused.

When Marlatt was taken before Deputy Dawson he was informed that he must have his hair cut as punishment for the offense committed. Then he tried the more and refused to submit to it, but it was done, nevertheless. He was then taken back to his cell and allowed to stay there, but an outbreak is feared at any time, as he has shown bad tendencies since the recent meeting of the board of pardons, who refused to act on his case. As a consequence of his bad conduct recently, Marlatt is being closely watched and will be forced to visit the cellar for any future infraction of the rules. It has not been found necessary to lock him up in the cage he formerly occupied.

At the Grand Friday Night.

Singing is the oldest known music; the voice is the most useful of all endowments. Eminent musicians have received fabulous sums for their performances upon their favorite instruments, but no instrumentalist has ever received the pay or praise for their work that the Patti's, Neilson's, Lind's, etc., have for their vocal efforts. Singing is always a source of enjoyment. Recognizing this fact, Al. G. Field has collected one of the strongest singing parties ever brought together by a minstrel manager.

C. A. Skellder, Reese Prosser, Harry Sheldon, John C. Dickens, Geo. Reeves, Chas. A. Van, Geo. Hassell, Paul Lalonde and Frank Todd and a chorus of ten trained voices to assist the above soloists.

Bros. Royer at Opera House.

The famous Bro's. Royer, who are to appear at the opera house tonight in the acrobatic farce frolic, "Next Door," are said to be the greatest pantomimic and acrobatic actors in the world. It is difficult to class their entertainment under any particular title, but spectacular comedy seems to fit it best. It is a novelty in its line, and there is nothing else quite like it on the road. The pantomimic and spectacular features are prominent, but there is an abundance of farce comedy in the line of laughable acrobatic feats and grotesque dancing. The trick scenery is wonderful.

Farewell Reception.

A farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Sherratt at their home in Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon, by the King's Daughters of the Methodist Protestant church, prior to their departure in a few days for Wheeling. Tokens of esteem were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Sherratt, after which tea was served.

SUMMONS FOR DALY.

Asked to Testify Before War Investigators In Beef Matter—Eagan Gave Out Letters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The war investigating commission decided to make a thorough investigation of the complaints made about the beef furnished the army in the expeditionary campaigns. Summons was made for the appearance before the commission next Friday of Major Daly, the chief surgeon at the army headquarters at Tampa, prior to the departure of the Shafter expedition, who made a vigorous report, forwarded by General Miles, in condemnation of the beef. The Swift Packing company of Chicago will be heard next Monday in defense of these supplies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Commissary General Eagan has been steadily prosecuting the inquiry into the methods followed by the big meat packing houses of putting up the meats supplied to the army during the war. Last week he made public a formal statement from the Armour company, and he gave out for publication letters addressed to Lieutenant Colonel O. M. Smith, purchasing commissary at Chicago, which came from all save one of the firms which supplies the army meat, either refrigerated or canned.

Swift & Co. denied they used chemicals. Libby, McNeil & Libby said they used fat belonging to the beef and Nelson, Morris & Co. said they sold their product directly or indirectly for the use of the British navy and to the French government and to our government for the use of the navy.

There was a letter from Major Black, who was General Miles' chief commissary during the Porto Rican campaign. He was asked as to the correctness of a statement attributed to General Miles that 190,000 pounds of canned beef had been condemned in Porto Rico. His reply was as follows:

"Replying to your communication of Dec. 31 relative to 'boards of survey,' I have the honor to state that I find no report of boards of survey on refrigerated beef or tinned roast beef among my papers."

General Eagan says he directed a special examination to be made of all the meat the minute he heard the first complaint. Captain Hutchinson, at Tampa, reported the beef all right.

MAY SUBMIT TREATY.

Likely to Be Laid Before the Senate Today—Ratification Practically Assured.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Congress will reconvene today, in accordance with the terms of the holiday adjournment resolution. The senate will almost immediately adjourn for the day as an evidence of respect for the memory of Senator Morrill. It is customary not to transact any business whatever on such occasions, but there is possibility that a message may be received from the president transmitting the peace treaty, as it is known to be the general desire that the treaty shall be formally laid before the committee on foreign relations at the earliest possible moment, so that the committee may make its report as promptly as consistent with its duty in the premises.

There is a growing belief that the treaty will not be made the subject of a long debate, and what two weeks ago, was a strong probability of its ratification, may be said now to be certainty. Nothing less than some unforeseen emergency can likely prevent the senate's favorable action upon it at the present session.

So far as the opponents have a plan, it is to let the treaty go through and then devote themselves to shaping legislation consequent upon its ratification.

Street Railway Sold.

ZANESVILLE, Jan. 4.—The Zanesville Railway and Electric company was sold here under orders of the United States court to J. M. Graham of Boston, the trustee of the first mortgage bondholders, for \$75,000. There were no other bidders. Mr. Graham declined to make known the plans of the new company. It is understood that the Garfields of Cleveland are interested in it.

Mrs. Brice Appointed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Catherine Olivia Brice, widow of the late Calvin S. Brice, was appointed administratrix of his estate. The petition states that no real property was left by the deceased and that his personal estate is valued at \$600,000.

Missionaries Imprisoned in China.

COLOGNE, Jan. 4.—The Volks Zeitung announces that it has received news of the imprisonment of German Catholic missionaries by Chinese at Hia, in Shan Ze, about 70 miles southwest of Ping Yang.

Representative Hull III.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house military committee, was confined to his room by a severe attack of grip. His physician expected to have him out by the time the army reorganization bill comes up in the house.

To Resume the Conference.

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—Lord Herschell, Sir Louis Davies and Sir Richard Cartwright left for Washington, where the British American conference is to be resumed tomorrow. Premier Laurier was in Montreal and will proceed south today.

A Swell.

"So in your last place you were valet to a count? When did you have to call him in the morning?"

"At half past 7."

"Call me at a quarter to 8!"—Fliegende Blatter.

RUSTLING OF SKIRTS.

Fashion's Edict Condemns the Swish of Silken Petticoats.

ENTIRELY NEW FASHION STARTED.

Society Women of the Exclusive Set Have Forsaken the Rustle and Now Wear Silk Petticoats Without Any Rustle About Them—All Crisp Silks Are Tabooed—Statements of Fashion Authorities.

The rustling silk petticoat has had its day. It hasn't simply fallen into oblivion, like many other popular fashions, but is going out in a storm of controversy. Clergymen are protesting against it. Society women are resenting the swish of its public announcement of finery, and the clubwomen of Georgia have just recently met together to denounce it, because of its irritating frill and foolish extravagance.

The excitement has reached Chicago, and the clubwomen of the Windy City have also given their vote toward the downfall of the once popular feminine idiom. The state federation in Denver is responsible for the agitation against rustling taffeta among club women. Not that any one clubwoman objected to the swish of her own silken petticoat, but when it came to her being interrupted in the midst of her carefully prepared speech by the rustle of hundreds of silk skirts—that was another story. The New York woman, in this movement as in all others, is in advance of the times. She has already steered her heart to parting with her rustling taffeta skirt. She will still wear a silken petticoat, but no longer will its musical swish be heard in the land.

To rustle has ceased to be correct. It is within the reach of the vulgar throng now that crisp taffetas are selling at 49 cents a yard. Therefore society will have none of it. Women who lead the fashions only care for what is exclusive, novel and difficult.

Now that all classes of feminine America may rustle and swish to their hearts content the women who belong to the so called exclusive set have forsaken the rustle and started an entirely new fashion. They are wearing silk petticoats? Oh, dear, yes! But they are soft and clinging, and they are even more expensive than of old.

The new fad is to have the petticoat of silk like peau de soie or soft, rich brocade, which hasn't the least suggestion of a rustle about it. All crisp, crackling silks are tabooed. Redfern, the celebrated fashion authority on both sides of the Atlantic, confirms the fact that silken skirts will no longer rustle. He says: "Rustling skirts are bad form. All linings and petticoats are now made of the softest silks. Even in underskirts the clinging effect is the vogue.

"A woman's petticoat is now one of the most important garments of her wardrobe. It must be fitted with the same care as her tailor bodice. Over the hips it must fit her figure like a glove and not begin to flare until the knees are reached. It often requires from two to three fittings, for unless it is faultless in fit the outer skirt will not be perfection, and this season's dress skirt, made as it is with no seam at the back, must have its petticoat an exact counterpart of itself, for every shirr and wrinkle beneath would be plainly visible in the skirt proper.

"All the new petticoats lack stiffness. Featherbone is no longer used, and even corded ruffles are out of date. But the underskirts are more lavishly trimmed than ever before. For street wear the same silk which forms the skirt is used as the trimming. It is put on in groups of ruffles or in ruchings. Many of the petticoats are trimmed near the hem with an applique of shirred ribbon, wrought in various conventional designs. The dress skirts nowadays are not only invariably made with a drop skirt of silk, but we finish them at the bottom by sewing a dainty ruche of ribbon on the inside. This, together with the lining and the soft silk petticoat, produces a beautiful effect. The skirts for evening wear are gorgeous creations. They are made of costly brocade and are trimmed with frills of chiffon and silks so soft that there is no suggestion of a rustling sound about them.

"Just now the petticoat with the adjustable ruffle is much in vogue. The upper portion of the skirt is of peau de soie or brocade, in some neutral tint, and must be fitted with the greatest possible care. To this foundation a deep flounce of nainsook or sheer cambric is buttoned. The flounce is trimmed with many ruffles of embroidery, each one headed with a band of ribbon run bead-

ing, thus giving an exceptionally soft and pretty effect. One particular advantage of this petticoat is that the flounce may be changed at will. And one skirt may have as many as six different flounces if the owner wishes.

"For evening wear many of the newest petticoats look like four skirts in one. A silk foundation will have not only a deep, adjustable silk flounce, but this flounce will be trimmed with three ruffles, all the same depth—one of crepe de chine, one of chiffon and an outer ruffle of lace. These skirts have been specially designed to wear with dancing gowns."—New York Journal.

WOOD COMING.

Will Visit Washington, Probably About the Objectionable Order—Santagoans Held a Massmeeting.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 4.—Major General Leonard Wood, the American military commander here, has cabled for permission to go to Washington for two days and has been granted leave of absence.

The reason of the general's departure is unquestionably the order received from Havana to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to that city.

It is believed that General Wood is desirous of seeing the president on this subject.

There was a massmeeting here of business men of all kinds to protest against the order from Havana.

Members of the San Carlos club were much excited.

Colonel Valiente, the Cuban who was appointed chief of the gendarmerie, was quite outspoken on the subject. He said the Cubans had fought 30 years against this policy, and they were ready to fight 30 years more if necessary.

Americans who are familiar with the situation here agree in saying the Cubans have good cause for complaint in this instance.

In Regard to Santiagoans' Kick.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—It was pointed out at the war department that if Santiago, at one end of Cuba, and Havana, near the other, were allowed to keep their customs receipts, such provinces as Puerto Principe and Pinar del Rio would be without funds to make any public improvements. The officials are disposed to allow each of the military commanders of the seven departments into which Cuba is now divided to submit requisitions based upon estimates of cost of such public works as sanitation, harbor improvements and road and bridge building as it is deemed desirable to undertake.

Paper Company Transferred.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—The Cleveland Paper company, which was placed in the hands of a receiver a year and a half ago, with liabilities of over \$300,000, was absorbed by the Standard Paper and Bag company.

Weather Forecast.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Threatening and rain; high southerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 68@60c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 41½@42c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 40½@41c; high mixed, shelled, 58@59c; No. 2 yellow shelled corn, new, 40@40½c; No. 2 yellow ear corn, new, 41@41½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 32½@33c; extra No. 3 white, 31½@32½c; light mixed, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$8.75@9.00; No. 2, \$8.00@8.25; No. 1 clover mixed, \$8.00@8.25; wagon hay, \$9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 55@60c per pair; small, 45@55c; spring chickens, 40@45c per pair; ducks, 50@60c per pair; turkeys, 10@10½c per pound; geese, \$1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 9@10c per pound; ducks, 10@11c; turkeys, 12@14c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 12@15c; quail, per dozen, \$1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, \$1.00@1.25; pheasants, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, \$1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 17@18c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 29½@32c; extra creamery, 23@23½c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 18@19c; country roll, 14@15c; low grades and cooking, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10½@11c; three-quarter, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11@11½c; Swiss cheese, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@14c; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 25@26c; candied, 26@27c; southern fresh, 25@26c; storage eggs, 21@22c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday 72 loads; market firm on all grades fat cattle; fresh cows and springers lower. Receipts today light; market steady. Extra, \$5.55@5.50; prime, \$5.00@5.25; good, \$4.70@4.90; tidy, \$4.40@4.60; fair \$3.90@4.25; common, \$3.20@3.60; feeders, \$3.8@4.25; stockers, \$4.00@4.75; heifers, \$4.25@4.50; oxen, \$2.50@3.75; bulls, cows and stags, \$2.50@3.80; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair, \$2.50@3.50; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 50 double decks here and 12 at Herrs Island; market active and 10c higher than close of last week. Today supply very light; market steady. We quote the following prices: Heavy, \$3.00; best mediums, \$3.85@3.90; heavy Yorkers, \$3.80@4.15; light Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; pigs, \$3.60@3.65; skips, \$2.50@3.25; roughs, \$2.50@3.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 22 loads; market ruled steady on sheep and 20@25 lower on lambs. Supply today light; market slow. We quote the following prices: Choice wethers, \$4.40@4.50; good wethers, \$4.25@4.35; fair mixed, \$3.70@4.10; common, \$2.50@3.50; choice lambs, \$5.20@5.35; common to good, \$3.50@4.10; veal calves, \$7.00@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

W

It Will Be a
Happy New Year
if you use



Made by W. H. Colclough &
Co., 102 Fifth Street.

PHONE 176-2.

N. B.—Leave your orders now for
Fruit Cake. Wedding Cake a specialty.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Miss Lida Kountz, who is seriously ill at her home in Fifth street, was somewhat improved yesterday.

John Lowers and wife, who have been visiting relatives in Parkersburg for several weeks, returned to the city last evening.

Mrs. Berry, of Fourth street, who has been visiting friends in Dennison for several weeks, returned to the city yesterday.

W. C. Graves, a buyer from Birmingham, Ala., is registered at the Thompson House. He will remain in the city several days.

The new fixtures for the Citizen's National bank have arrived and are being placed in position. They are very handsome.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cooper entertained a number of their friends at luncheon last evening. They reside in Sheridan avenue.

A clay car to be used at the Wallace & Chetwynd pottery was received at the freight depot this morning. The car was manufactured in Pittsburgh.

Lief Young is in Lisbon repairing the clock on the courthouse. It does very well while he is at the county seat, but as soon as he leaves town it again becomes useless.

Mrs. Medill, of Martin's Ferry, and Miss Katherine Baer, of Steubenville, who have been the guests of Mrs. James R. Hill, Kossuth street, returned home this afternoon.

Brakeman Thomas Cooper has resumed his regular run on the Bellaire and Pittsburgh accommodation train. He has been running as extra on train 359 for over a month.

Jack Allison, of Second street, who fell and badly injured his right foot last Thursday, is improving rapidly. He will be able to walk on the member within a few days.

E. W. Andree, local agent of the Harker Pottery company stationed at Milwaukee, Wis., is registered at the Thompson House. He will remain in the city several days.

Sanitary Officer Burgess says the streets and alleys are in a horrible condition, and the city should see that they are cleaned as soon as possible, even if it is necessary to put on an extra force to have the work done.

The case of the state against Samuel Conklin will come up in city hall at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. It is thought the case will occupy little time, as a motion will be made to dismiss it, and if not it will be carried to court immediately.

Elmer Eagan, who was employed in this city for several years, but at present is assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at Trenton, is expected to arrive in the city this evening, and will spend several days with his parents.

James M. Smith, of Fourth street, who had his building damaged by fire recently, made a donation to the department last evening. This consisted of a lot of pies and cakes and other pastry. The firemen will hold their feast this evening.

The Rovers will play no more games this winter, and should it be decided to play off the remaining games of the league schedule the contests will probably take place in the spring. The championship has been decided, but there is some doubt as to which team will end in second place.

Fire was discovered on the river bank back of Williams' mill in Second street last evening, and for some time it was thought that serious damage might result. A message was sent to the fire station, and Firemen Woods and Bettridge were detailed to investigate the matter. They discovered a lot of brush burning, but the flames were extinguished by several buckets of water. The department was not called out.

In Rearranging the **BIG STORE**

This week begins the
**Most Important Sale
of the Year . . .**

No doubt as to its success. Why? Because we are going to put prices on our Carpets that will clear them out, so as to give the workmen a chance to enlarge our Carpet Department, and make Room for our new Spring Stock.

We are going to make this Sale pay YOU. You need not have much money. For the purpose of this Sale is to benefit our customers—not to empty their purses. And that's the basis on which we ask you to consider the following Prices at

20% DISCOUNT

Velvets, including such makes as

Smith's
Stintson's
Beatty's,

Wilton Velvets,

Ex. 10-wire Taps,
Stintson,
Smith
Roxbury,

Best 9-wire Taps

Wilton Back Taps

Medium Taps

INGRAINS.

Amsterdam "Special Patterns"

Two-Ply. Ex. Super All Wools

Lowell's
Globe's
Hartfords
Develons

All Wool Ingrains

Special Ingrains

Ex. Cotton Chains

Best Cotton Chains

Ex. Unions

Best Unions

Cottons

Cottons

	Regular price \$1.00.	Sale Price	.80
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"	"	.90.	"	"	.72
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"	"	.90	"	"	.72
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"	"	.85	"	"	.68
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"	"	.75	"	"	.60
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"	"	.65	"	"	.52
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"	"	.85	"	"	.68
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"	"	.75	"	"	.60
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"	"	.65	"	"	.52
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"	"	.60	"	"	.48
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"	"	.55	"	"	.44
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"	"	.45	"	"	.37
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"	"	.40	"	"	.32
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"	"	.35	"	"	.28
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"	"	.30	"	"	.24
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THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE.